BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

WHIG AND COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY. BANGOR, MAINE, THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1898. VOL. LXV.--NO. 126.

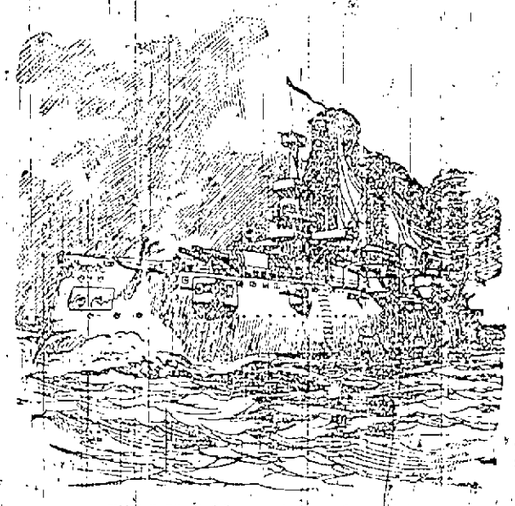
BATTLESHIP OREGON ARRIVES SAFELY

BELIEVED TO BE WITH SAMPSON NOW.

The Powerful Engine of Destruction Covers More Than 13,000 Miles in Six Weeks--Most Marvelous Trip Ever Known.

Cruiser Charleston Leaves For Manila With Supplies and Ammunition for Dewey.

Spain Preparing to Send a Squadron and 11,000 Troops to the Philippines.



FIRST CLASS BATTLESHIP "OREGON."

The Oregon is one of the mightiest terrors of the sea, the keel of which was laid in 1890.

The Oregon ranks as a first-class battleship of 9,000 indicated horse power, 10,288 tons displacement, but she has a speed of only 15 knots, the least with which any of the battleships are credited. They cost about $3,180,000, to which a further sum of $250,000 must be added for her equipment. Her main battery consists of four 13-inch, eight 8-inch and six 6-inch breech-loading rifles, her secondary battery comprising twenty 6-pounders, eight five-six-pounder rapid fire, and four Gatling guns—two mounted on her superstructure deck, and two in her fighting tops—in all, 20 guns, capable of hurling projectiles ranging in weight from 1 pound to 1,100 pounds, to handle which she carries a crew of 441 men and 32 officers.

Washington, May 18. Secretary Long gave out the well-one information today that the battleship Oregon, the world's largest in the navy, had successfully completed her long trip from San Francisco, making the entire circuit of South America, and was now safe.

Whether or not she has joined Admiral Sampson's fleet, the secretary did not say.

The final section of the navy department was quite lively enough to match known the best news he have depicted since the battle of Manila. It is meant not only that the Oregon was out of Sampson's way from a concerted attack of the whole Spanish navy, but that she is now in southern waters, that she, the great fighting strength, will be added to Admiral Sampson's force in the near future. It is best to be sure, it greatly augmented the admiral's strength.

THE WONDERFUL TRIP.

The Oregon left San Francisco about two weeks ago, before the war had opened, at the time it was not in contemplation that she was to join the ships of Admiral Sampson. She stopped at Callao, Chile, and then went around Cape Horn and down the coast of South America. In all the trip covers just 13,000 miles. The last stretch from the Windward Islands, she has followed with anxiety, by naval officers, by a strange coincidence, from a Spanish squadron, of, as the cruisers and torpedo boats off the Windward Islands, at the time the Oregon was due there.

ON MEETING THE SPANIARDS.

It is not suspected that the Spanish admiral would try to intercept the battleship in his superior force, and before reaching Bahia Capt. Clark of the Oregon was warned to keep a close lookout for the Spanish fleet. In reply Capt. Clark signaled his confidence in being able to pass, single-handed, with the Oregon, against all the Spanish cruisers, and he expressed no fear of torpedo boats under the Spanish flag. Commodore Watson, for these are a new and hitherto unknown foe, sent against the Oregon, for holding out against the odds, such a chance, he might be sent back to them.

Notwithstanding Capt. Clark's assurance the navy department continued to fear that a meeting between the Spanish squadron and the American battleship in such unequal terms was far from impossible, and might bring about such a result. For this reason the official information reaching the authorities concerning the Oregon was a source of most hearty congratulation. Where the report came from was not made known, but the news that Secretary Long regarded the Oregon as safe makes it evident that she is expected well to the northward of the Windward Islands.

NO OTHER IMPORTANT NEWS.

Aside from this bit of information, Secretary Long said at the close of office hours that there was no news to be given out. During the day the bureau of navigation issued a bulletin summarizing Commander M'Call's report on the recent engagement and adding some minor details on the subject of the damage of prisoners, etc. These bulletins are not proving of important news, though they are all eagerly sought for from the naval department with official approval. Late in the day Secretary Long joined the war board which had been in session some hours, to participate in the discussion of the plans, which are believed to have been modified by the news received from the Oregon.

THE CHARLESTON STARTS.

The cruiser Charleston, which started today on her long journey to meet Admiral Dewey at Manila, should arrive there in about 24 days, allowing a couple of days at Honolulu for coal. Nothing better illustrates the value of swift-going, long-range cruisers of the type of the Spanish flying squadron than the fact that they would be able to make such a run as this directly from San Francisco to Manila without stopping anywhere for coal, at a speed about 25 per cent greater than the Charleston.

Admiral Dewey's cablegrams show that he is able to maintain the ground he has gained until reinforcements arrive on the usual course, so that the Charleston will get there in time to serve his purposes. The stock of ammunition which the Charleston carries is believed to be the great essential just now, the fierce engagement at Cavite having demonstrated a large part of the American admiral's shot and shell.

ACCIDENT TO THE GRESHAM.

Some little disappointment is felt at the navy department at the singular accident that happened to the revenue cutter Gresham, when one section of the ship was thrown into the St. Lawrence. It is said that the treasury department is responsible for the delivery of the ship to the navy in the water. The treasury, it appears, however, made a contract with a private concern for the conveyance of the ship through the system of Canadian locks and canals, and this individual is believed to be thoroughly responsible. The immediate effect, however, will be the loss to the navy of a very efficient little gunboat.

There is a good deal of talk at the war department today of the possibility of an issue by the President of a call for volunteers. But careful inquiry tends to warrant the statement that this is at least premature. It is said that a further call is likely to wait until the aggregate number of soldiers already called for has responded and has been duly equipped for service. The equipment of the new troops is the main source of delay and promises to become even worse in the future. Recognizing the excellent soldier material in the Pennsylvania troops the war department has decided to draw on that state for supplying in part the quota for the Philippine expedition. The Tenth regiment has been selected for the work and orders were issued to-day to have it to San Francisco so that he may leave with one of the first ships for Manila.

It is understood the department will endeavor to give Gen. Merritt, who is to command the expedition, probably a thousand men more regulars than was at first proposed, in which case the Fourth infantry, located in New Mexico and Arizona, will be drawn unless the present program is changed.

Gibraltar, May 18. The first class battleship Pelayo, the armored cruiser Emperador Carlos, Alfonso XIII., Vittoria and Giralda, the auxiliary cruisers Rapido, Alfonso XII., Buenos Ayres and Antonio Lopez and three torpedo boats, now at Cadiz, are ready for sea.

They are expected to sail for the Philippines before the end of this month with 11,000 troops.

WILL SEND 11,000 TROOPS.

Gibraltar, May 18. Cadiz reserve squadron ready for sea. Expected to sail for Philippines by end of May with 11,000 troops.

TO CAPTURE SAMPSON'S STACK THEY DID.

A Detailed Account of the Bombardment of San Juan De Porto Rico.

(Copyright by the Associated Press.)

On board the Associated Press despatch boat Dauntless, Key West, Fla., May 18.—The Dauntless, despatch boat of the Associated Press, arrived here this morning and brought the first detailed account of the bombardment of San Juan de Porto Rico, by a portion of the fleet under command of Rear Admiral Sampson, on May 12. The American warships escaped with only trivial injury and lost only one man killed. After the engagement the north end of Morro Castle was in ruins, the Cabras island fort was silenced and the San Carlos battery was damaged. No shots were fired at the city and it is not known whether any damage was done there. Spaniards in St. Thomas claim that a school house was struck and that the master and his pupils were killed. But this is not thought to be likely to be true as the bombardment took place early in the morning and the school children are not likely to have been in the building at the time.

The plans of the fortifications furnished to the fleet were very misleading. It was known that the Spanish forts had recently been strengthened with heavy guns, but other facts developed which showed that misinformation were made by those who drew up the plans. Refugees at St. Thomas, whom the correspondent was touched there after the engagement, had the Spanish thought the fortifications of San Juan de Porto Rico were stronger than those of Havana. The United States fleet left Key West on May 4, to intercept and destroy the Spanish fleet which had left the Cape Verde Islands. This was the only information the United States navy department and Admiral Sampson had of the subject.

Our warships proceeded slowly eastward and on night were off Cape Haytien, Hayti. Attempts were there made to obtain information regarding the whereabouts of the Spaniards but no definite information was obtained. Early in the morning of May 12 Rear Admiral Sampson appointed San Juan de Porto Rico, the American consul at Cape Haytien having informed the admiral that he had heard a report that thirteen Spanish warships had been seen heading for Porto Rico.

The city of San Juan de Porto Rico is situated in a marshy pocket. A tongue of high land, separates it from the ocean. The entrance of the harbor is easily defended and the same can be said of the land ends of both Cabras Island, which lies in the throat of the passage. These headlands have been fortified by the Spaniards but they did not prove formidable to our warships.

The town of San Juan de Porto Rico is on the seaward side of the bay and in the rear of the town rise high hills, to reach the city ships must pass the Morro Castle fortifications and the battery of San Carlos, situated on a promontory at the outer entrance of the harbor. Beside, he must pass the Cabras battery on Cabras Island. The attack on the forts was planned so that our warships could be in a position to meet the Spanish vessels should they come out from the harbor.

The following is the tactical plan of the attack adopted by the American fleet:

"The squadron will near Salinas Point and then steer about east to pass just outside the reefs off Cabras Island. The column is to be formed as follows:

"The Iowa, flag; Indiana, New York, Amphitrite and Terror. The Detroit is to go ahead of the Iowa, distant one thousand yards. The Wampatuck to keep on the Iowa's starboard bow, distant five hundred yards. The Detroit and Wampatuck to sound constantly after fight is closed and to immediately signal 2½ 10 fathoms or less is obtained, showing at night a red light over the stern and at daytime a red flag n't.

"The Montgomery to remain in the rear of the column, stopping outside of the fire from Morro and the Cabras for torpedo boat destroyers. If Fort Caturlo does she is to silence it. The Porter will be station under the lower of the Iowa's the port side. The Nipsic to remain westward off Salinas Point.

"While approaching, a sharp lookout is to be kept on the coast between Salinas Point and Cabras Island for torpedo boat destroyers. When near Cabras Island, some half mile to our side, the Detroit will rapidly cross the mouth of the harbor and be close under Morro to the westward, secure from the fire of Morro's western battery. If the gun on the north side of Morro are opened she is to silence them. These two cruisers are to keep on the lookout especially for torpedo boat destroyers coming out of the harbor.

"The Porter, when the action begins, will cross the harbor mouth behind the Iowa and get close under the cliff to the eastward of the Detroit and torpedo any Spanish cruiser trying to get out of the harbor, but she is not to attack destroyers.

"The Wampatuck will one one of her boats with it must ship a flying red flag and having a bugler sounding the call to cease firing. If the boat is hit, the bugler is to anchor the boat at the same time. She is to anchor the boat in about 10 fathoms, with Fort Caturlo and the western end of Cabras Island within range.

"There will be two objects of the attack, the batteries on Morro and the men of war. If the elegant Spanish vessels are lying in port, fire is to be opened upon them as soon as they are discernable over Cabras Island, the motions of the flagship being followed in this regard. If it should become evident, however, that neutral men of war are in line of fire as flag of truce, will probably be sent in before the firing is open fired.

"The Porter is to hold herself in readiness for this service.

"One must be taken to avoid striking the hospitals on Cabras Island. If it becomes necessary to silence the Morro batteries a portion of the fire will be directed with this object. But the principal object is to destroy the ships.

"After passing the harbor mouth the Iowa will turn a little to starboard towards the town, and will then turn out with a starboard helm and pass astern first. Should this plan be changed and it be decided to hold the ships in front of the entrance the signal 'stop' will be made at the proper time.

"The Indiana, New York and the monitors will follow the motions of the flagship as it remains in column.

"The course, after Fort Caturlo is brought into range with the west end of Cabras Island, will be east by south.

"Should nightfall come with the port in the enemy's hands and the ships n-

side, the cruisers will take up positions just outside the harbor, the Montgomery to the westward and the Detroit to the eastward, with their batteries ready and the men at the guns. They will show no lights.

"Should other ships, in succession, will sweep the entrance of the harbor and the channel leading to the anchorage with search lights and keep the torpedo boat destroyers from coming out.

"In case the enemy should attempt to escape from the port, fire is to be concentrated on the leading ship. Should the attempt be made at night the searchlights, if any, are to be turned on her bridge and conning tower and are to be left there."

The fleet assembled off San Juan about 8 o'clock on Thursday last and prepared for battle. Rear Admiral Sampson had transferred his flag to the Iowa, for the attack on the forts began at 5.15 and lasted three hours. Although it was known at San Juan that the American fleet was near, the Spaniards apparently kept no lookout. The soldiers in the forts and the people in the town were fast asleep when our warships approached. It was not yet broad daylight and the coast of the island was veiled in unusual haze. The plans of the admiral were thoroughly carried out.

The fleet steamed majestically into the harbor and opened a tremendous fire upon the fortifications. Three times the warships made the circuit outlined in the official plan. The forts withstood the first round, but the Montgomery from her station, near Fort Caturlo, on Cabras Island, wrought complete destruction. The occupants of the fort jumped over the walls and ran away.

The Detroit, which went nearest to the Morro, had to train her guns at a high angle. Her shots, directed at the north side of the Morro, did deep furrows in the face of the fortifications. The Iowa, leading the fleet, delivered her deadly missiles with great accuracy upon Morro's northern walls. The rest of the fleet fired in order, first on Morro, and then on San Carlos, according to position. On the second round the Spanish gunners were thoroughly awakened and stood by their guns bravely, keeping up a furious but aimless fire. From their firm foundation and high elevation they had a splendid opportunity to cripple our fleet, but the Spanish gunners seemed to fire regardless of aim.

It was hoped the Spanish fleet would emerge from the harbor as soon as the firing began, and a feeling of disappointment spread through the fleet when the lookouts reported the harbor clear.

At the end of the third round the monitor Terror failed to understand the orders to withdraw and engaged Morro Castle alone for half an hour.

The squatty little monitor made a magnificent display of daring. The Terror moved in as if intending to ram the forts, and the Spanish gunners evidently became much excited at her behavior, for they fired rapidly and without taking any aim, for the Terror was not touched. The Spanish aim was so notoriously bad that absolutely no anxiety was felt for our ships.

The heavy swells somewhat checked the aim of the gunners of the Terror, for some of her shells struck the seaward front of the forts. Finally the Terror seemingly grew tired and sped slowly withdrew. Then the Spaniards became almost frantic with excitement and blazed away at the monitor until she was out of range.

(Continued on second page.)

THE WEATHER.

Fair For Thursday.

Washington, May 18.—Forecast for New England and eastern N. Y.: Fair Thursday, warmer in the interior; southerly winds.

LOCAL FORECAST.

Boston, May 18.—Local forecast for Thursday: Partly cloudy fair weather; warmer; southwest winds.

"Take it back"

—go to some grocer who will give you Pearline. That's the only way to do when they send you an imitation. The popularity of Pearline begets the habit of calling anything has's washing-powder, "Pearline." Those who notice the difference in name think perhaps "it's about the same thing." It isn't. Nothing else equals Pearline, the original and standard washing compound.

Pearline

Fashion

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Last Night Finished It.

The odd-ware sale has been a good thing. It cleaned our shelves and counters of a lot of odd pieces and gave us a lot of room for new goods. In a day or two we shall be in full swing again, showing a stock of new and staple china crockery and glass that we are not afraid to match in variety, qualities and prices against any east of Boston.

You'll still find it interesting to

"Walk in and look around."

P. H. VOSE & CO.,

50 Main Street.

WE HAVE A NEW

Special Values in

Fine Oriental Rugs

selected when in New York, which we offer at prices that will meet the approval of purchasers.

5 Kurman carpets about 8 9x11 8 from $25.00 to $32.50, good for dining rooms and library.

10 Kerman, India and Indus carpets, about 8 10 to 8 11, from $15.00 to $37.50.

A few choice Hall Strips from $20.00 to $30.00, with rug sizes in variety from $7.49 to $25.00 each.

Special.

10 8x10 Jap. Rugs, choice for $1.49

10 Noble Rugs, choice for $1.39

50 Axminster Rugs, choice for $2.49

100 Hombeys 3x6 Smyrna Rugs, regular price $3.00, for $2.49

50 Wilton Rugs worth $1.00 for $3.9

J. A. LYNCH & CO.

Urns and Window Boxes

get proper filling when I do the work. I am careful to have the earth in them of proper richness, and use only healthy vigorous plants and flowers. You'll find your urns and window boxes satisfactory throughout the season if I prepare them.

I make no extra charge for delivering urns at cemeteries.

Mail and telephone orders receive prompt attention.

ADAM SEKENGER,

Branch at Sweet's Drug store. 32 Newbury St.

After the battle the Associated Press despatch boat went among the fleet to inspect the damage done.

The sailors were mainly cleaning the decks and polishing the guns. On board the Iowa a boat was struck and caught fire, an exhaust pipe was dented, the bridge railing was shattered and three men were slightly wounded, and all this was done by one shell which struck the Iowa.

One shell which exploded on the New York killed a man, wounded four others, shattered two search lights, splintered a cutter, tore three holes in a ventilator and broke a small davit arm. The New York was hit only once.

When the despatch boat of the Associated Press left the vicinity of San Juan de Porto Rico for the island of St. Thomas with the cabled despatch de-

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Richmond 7, Paterson 3.
Reading 3, Newark 0.
Lafayette 7, Princeton 0.

RAILROADS.

Maine Central Railroad.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

In Effect April 17 1898.

Until further notice trains will leave Bangor as follows:

GOING EAST.

5.20 A. M.—For St. Stephen, Aroostook County, St. John and all points east of Bangor in Maine and the Provinces, with Pullman Car for St. John.
8.00 A. M.—Mixed to Vanceboro.
7.00 A. M.—For Old Town and all points in the R. & A. R.
8.30 and 11.10 A. M.—Local to Old Town.
12.20 P. M.—Mixed for Mattawamkeag.
3.15 P. M.—Local to Old Town.
5.40 P. M.—For Vanceboro, St. Stephen, Houlton, Woodstock, and St. John.
8.45 P. M.—Old Town and Aroostook County Points via R. & A. R. R.
4.25 P. M.—Old Town and Greenville via R. & A. R. R.
6.00 P. M.—Local to Old Town.
6.25 P. M.—For Old Town and Mattawamkeag.
11.10 P. M.—Theatre Local to Old Town.

GOING WEST.

7.15 A. M.—For all points west connecting at Newport for Dover and Foxcroft, and Sebasticook Lake, Burnham for Belfast, at Waterville for Oakland, Winthrop, Lewiston for Farmington, and Phillips, at Portland for Montreal and Toronto.
12.05 P. M.—Mixed for Waterville and way stations connecting at Burnham for Belfast.
3.15 P. M.—Flying Yankee for Boston, with through Pullman Car running via Augusta, stopping at all connecting for Newport, Dexter, Dover and Foxcroft, Moosehead Lake, Belfast, Waterville, Augusta, Portland and Boston.
4.50 P. M.—For Dover and Foxcroft and Moosehead Lake via Lagrange, mixed from Newport, for all points in far as Waterville, inclusive.
8.00 P. M.—Every night for Portland and points west, connecting for Lewiston and Bath. Pullman sleeping cars attached for Lewiston and Boston.
11.50 P. M.—Express for Portland and Boston. Parlor sleeping car attached for Portland and Boston.

BUCKSPORT BRANCH.

Trains leave Bangor for Bucksport at: 7.00 and 11.50 A. M., 4.45 P. M., and Saturdays only at 3.15 P. M. Arrive in Bucksport 7.50 A. M., 1.05 and 5.15 P. M., and 7.00 P. M. Saturdays only. Leave Bucksport for Bangor at 6.35 A. M. Mondays only 7.25 A. M. 7.00 and 8.14 P. M. Arrive in Bangor at 7.45 A. M., 8.05 and 9.20 P. M. Mondays only 8.25 and 9.10 and 9.25 P. M.

MT. DESERT BRANCH.

Trains leave Bangor for Ellsworth and Bar Harbor at 6.40 A. M. and 3.45 P. M. Leave Ellsworth 7.20 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Arrive in Bangor at 8.10 A. M. and 5.10 P. M. Connects for Stillwater and Sorrento.
Trains leave Bar Harbor (Mondays only) at 6.50 A. M. and 2.10 P. M. Leave Mt. Desert Ferry at 11.20 A. M., 12.40 and 4.55 P. M. Leave Hinckley at 11.32 A. M., 1.52 and 5.10 P. M. Arrive in Bangor at 1.05, 3.25 and 6.25 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

9.15 A. M.—For Waterville, Augusta, Portland and Boston.
7.00 P. M.—For Portland and Boston via Augusta, Bath and Lewiston. Pullman sleeping car attached.

ARRIVALS.

Through trains for the east arrive at 1.00 P. M. (Sunday only at 11.35 P. M.) from Geneva's 8.15 A. M., B. & M. 12.40 and 6.35 P. M. from all points Montreal 10.15 A. M. (Mixed), 3.35 P. M. (Mixed) from Vanceboro.
7.15, 11.00 and 11.40 A. M., 3.00, 4.22 and 6.00 P. M. from Old Town.
From the West—Arrive from Boston and Portland 7.45 A. M. and 3.00 and 6.35 P. M. Sundays 8.10 P. M. from Portland, Lewiston and Augusta 11.45 A. M. from Waterville and from Dover and Foxcroft via Dexter 7.07 and 11.35 A. M. and 6.00 P. M. from Boston and Portland 3.45 P. M. Sundays only 7.45 A. M.
NOTE—Times of arrival and departure here given is that of 5th no. Central Depot, for exchange of Street Depots a slight difference should be allowed.
Through tickets to all principal points east and west are on sale at the Central Ticket Office, Pullman berths or information call on or telephone E. W. Beaman, Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HOULTON,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.
E. B. BOOTHBY,
General Manager.
April 10, 1898.

Bangor & Aroostook Railroad.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

In Effect Monday, Oct. 4, 1897.

Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars between Caribou and Bangor on train leaving Caribou at 6.45 A. M., and Bangor at 3.45 P. M.

Until further notice trains will leave Bangor as follows:

7.00 A. M.—For and arriving at Lagrange 11.15 A. M., Milo 11.40 A. M., Brownville 11.50 A. M., St. John, New York, Boston 11.50 A. M., Northeast 11.45 A. M., Bucksport 11.50 A. M., Bar Harbor 12.00 A. M., Bangor 12.20 A. M., Smyrna Mills 11.15 A. M., Houlton 2.00 P. M., Caribou 2.40 P. M., Presque Isle 3.05 P. M., Fort Fairfield 3.35 P. M., Fort Kent 5.00 P. M., Lewiston 5.00 P. M., Rockland 5.00 P. M., Greenville 11.00 A. M., Spencer 11.40 A. M., Guilford 11.50 A. M., Dover 12.20 P. M., Foxcroft 12.30 P. M., Monson Junction 12.40 P. M., Guilford 12.50 P. M., Sangerville 1.00 P. M., Dover 1.10 P. M., Foxcroft 1.20 P. M., Greenville 11.00 A. M., Spencer 11.40 A. M., Shirley 11.50 A. M., Greenville Junction 12.00 P. M., Greenville 12.10 P. M.

ARRIVALS.

8.15 A. M.—Lagrange 11.15 A. M., Milo 11.40 A. M., Brownville 11.50 A. M., Dover 12.20 P. M., Brownville 7.15 P. M., Milo 7.40 P. M., Lagrange 7.50 P. M., Dover 8.45 P. M., Caribou 10.45 A. M., Presque Isle 11.35 A. M., Houlton 12.55 P. M., Greenville 11.00 A. M., Spencer 11.40 A. M., Guilford 11.50 A. M., Monson Junction 12.00 P. M., Greenville Junction 12.10 P. M., Greenville 12.20 P. M., Bangor 1.00 P. M., Northeast 3.00 P. M., Bucksport 3.10 P. M., Bar Harbor 3.20 P. M., Bangor 3.45 P. M., Lewiston 5.00 P. M., Rockland 5.00 P. M., Fort Fairfield 11.00 A. M., Fort Kent 11.00 A. M., Caribou 11.00 A. M., Presque Isle 11.30 A. M., Fort Fairfield 11.45 A. M., Houlton 12.15 P. M., Northeast 2.40 P. M., Bucksport 2.50 P. M., Bar Harbor 3.00 P. M., Bangor 3.15 P. M., Greenville 11.00 A. M., Spencer 11.40 A. M., Shirley 11.50 A. M., Greenville Junction 12.00 P. M., Greenville 12.10 P. M., Sangerville 12.20 P. M., Dover 12.30 P. M., Foxcroft 12.40 P. M., Monson Junction 12.50 P. M., Guilford 1.00 P. M., Dover 1.10 P. M., Foxcroft 1.20 P. M., Greenville 11.00 A. M., Spencer 11.40 A. M., Guilford 11.50 A. M., Dover 12.20 P. M., Foxcroft 12.30 P. M., Monson Junction 12.40 P. M., Guilford 12.50 P. M., Sangerville 1.00 P. M., Dover 1.10 P. M., Foxcroft 1.20 P. M., Greenville 11.00 A. M., Spencer 11.40 A. M., Shirley 11.50 A. M., Greenville Junction 12.00 P. M., Greenville 12.10 P. M., Sangerville 12.20 P. M., Dover 12.30 P. M., Foxcroft 12.40 P. M., Monson Junction 12.50 P. M., Guilford 1.00 P. M., Dover 1.10 P. M., Foxcroft 1.20 P. M.

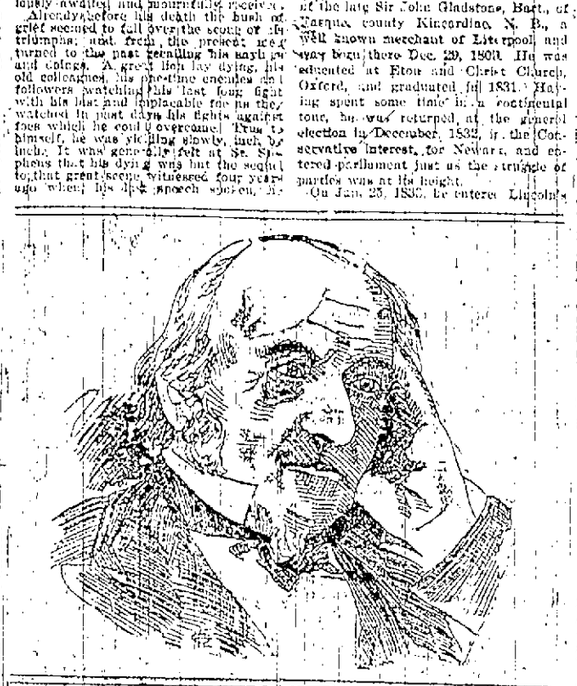
Greatest Statesman of Our Time Passes Quietly Away at Hawarden--The Life and Death of the Grand Old Man.

London, May 19.—Every other topic in Great Britain yesterday dropped out of sight before the passing of Mr. Gladstone. Hawarden focussed the attention which from the highest to the lowest in the direct was respectful, sincere and profound.

The time had come when, as Mr. Chamberlain said last evening at the civic marriage banquet, the great pendulum of fate in the time generally passing to his rest. In two days, perhaps, was the tension most keen, and almost heartbreak, the House of Commons and Hawarden.

Just before the House rose a telegram from Mr. Herbert Gladstone reached Lord Stanley announcing that his father was sinking. In the annals of all lands the last act in one scene of battling anxiously awaited and mournfully received.

Already before his death the hush of grief seemed to fall over the scene of his triumphs, and fresh the present seemed turned to the past recalling his early and colors. A great light lay dying, his old colleagues, his one time enemies and followers watching the last long fight with his life and implacable foe in the watched in past days his fights against foes which he could overcome. True to himself, he was yielding slowly, inch by inch. It was generally felt at St. Stephens that his dying was but the sequel to that great scene witnessed four years ago when his last speech spoken, he



committed the House without one word spoken, saying,

"Throughout the whole kingdom every public gathering has added its world deep grief to the volume of mourning, and I voiced, in the to carry from the Prince of Wales to Mr. Healy (Nationalist) "My thoughts are with you, you poor and your family at this time. Sign) Albert Edward."

As the banquet of the Home Counties Liberal Federation last evening Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Liberal leader in the House of Commons, noted of the very important speech only uttered a few words of regret but the man.

The Duke of Devonshire, Lord president of the council in ministers speaking before the British Empire referred touching to the unrelenting sentiment Hawarden, where the "sentiment of Englishmen is slowly passing away."

In other places, Lord Mayor Horatio Davies, Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, and many others in London as well as in Birmingham, Swansea, Cardiff, Liverpool, Edinburgh and elsewhere all sorts and conditions of men, clergymen, as taxpayers and women joined in the expression of sorrow.

Gladstone, Mr. Phillimore, all life-long friend and on the outer fringe of those around the dying man's couch, almost as much affected, Drs. Habershon, Dovin, and Bliss, and two faithful nurses. Death came at 5 A. M. Thursday.

A SKETCH OF GLADSTONE.

The Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone, M. P., P. C., was the fourth son of the late Sir John Gladstone, Bart., of Fasque, county Kincardine, N. B., a well known merchant of Liverpool and was born there Dec. 29, 1809. He was educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford, and graduated in 1831. Having spent some time in a continental tour, he was returned, at the general election in December, 1832, in the Conservative interest, for Newark, and entered parliament just as the struggle of parties was at its height.

On Jan. 25, 1836, he entered Lincoln's Inn, and when he had been a member for six years, preliminary to his being removed from the books of the society on the ground of having given up his intention of being called to the bar.

In the House of Commons, his maiden speech, the success of his university career, his habits of business, and his high character, recommended him to the notice of Sir Robert Peel, who, in December, 1834, appointed him to a Junior Lordship of the Treasury, and in February, 1835, Under-Secretary for Colonial Affairs.

Mr. Gladstone retired from office with his leader in April, and remained in opposition until Sir Robert Peel's return to power in 1841.

On accepting office under Sir Robert he was re-elected for Newark, and became vice president of the board of trade and master of the mint. Mr. Gladstone was sworn a member of the Privy Council.

REVISED THE TARIFF.

The revision of the tariff in 1842 was almost entirely the result of his energy and industry. It received the sanction of both houses with scarcely an alteration.

In 1845 Mr. Gladstone succeeded the Earl of Ripon as president of the board of trade, but resigned that office early in 1846. In January, 1847, Sir Robert Peel nominated him to his attention on proposing a modification of the corn laws. Mr. Gladstone, then Secretary of State for the Colonies, resigned his seat, and was re-elected for some time out of parliament.

In 1847 he was elected for the University of Oxford. In 1847-52 University Reform and the remarkable Jewish disabilities were frequently agitated. He felt that the exigencies of the times required some concessions.

LEFT THE CONSERVATIVES.

In consequence he found himself frequently opposed to his former friends. He eventually separated himself from the Conservative party in 1859.

In July he was re-elected for the University of Oxford. In 1852 Mr. Gladstone was appointed to the Chancellorship of the Exchequer, resigning in 1855.

For some time Mr. Gladstone held no public office.

SPECIAL MISSION.

In 1859 he accepted a special mission to the Ionian Islands, to carry out the British administration of that dependency, and in March, 1859, resumed the Chancellorship of the Exchequer. He was re-elected without opposition and he negotiations concluded by the Cobden treaty, which resulted in the commercial treaty between this country and France.

CELEBRITY AS AN AUTHOR.

Besides being a distinguished statesman Mr. Gladstone had acquired celebrity as a theologian. His first work, a treatise on the State in its Relations with the Church (1838), followed in 1841 by his "Church Principles Considered in Their Results," stamped him as a thinker of no ordinary mark, and as a deep and original thinker. Many other works followed, and in 1876 he published a work of a different character, his celebrated Homeric studies.

In 1868 he was returned for South Lancashire.

LEADER OF THE HOUSE.

After the death of Lord Palmerston he became leader of the House of Commons, and when he had been a member for six years, preliminary to his being removed from the books of the society on the ground of having given up his intention of being called to the bar.

In the House of Commons, his maiden speech, the success of his university career, his habits of business, and his high character, recommended him to the notice of Sir Robert Peel, who, in December, 1834, appointed him to a Junior Lordship of the Treasury, and in February, 1835, Under-Secretary for Colonial Affairs.

Mr. Gladstone retired from office with his leader in April, and remained in opposition until Sir Robert Peel's return to power in 1841.

On accepting office under Sir Robert he was re-elected for Newark, and became vice president of the board of trade and master of the mint. Mr. Gladstone was sworn a member of the Privy Council.

REVISED THE TARIFF.

The revision of the tariff in 1842 was almost entirely the result of his energy and industry. It received the sanction of both houses with scarcely an alteration.

In 1845 Mr. Gladstone succeeded the Earl of Ripon as president of the board of trade, but resigned that office early in 1846. In January, 1847, Sir Robert Peel nominated him to his attention on proposing a modification of the corn laws. Mr. Gladstone, then Secretary of State for the Colonies, resigned his seat, and was re-elected for some time out of parliament.

In 1847 he was elected for the University of Oxford. In 1847-52 University Reform and the remarkable Jewish disabilities were frequently agitated. He felt that the exigencies of the times required some concessions.

LEFT THE CONSERVATIVES.

In consequence he found himself frequently opposed to his former friends. He eventually separated himself from the Conservative party in 1859.

In July he was re-elected for the University of Oxford. In 1852 Mr. Gladstone was appointed to the Chancellorship of the Exchequer, resigning in 1855.

For some time Mr. Gladstone held no public office.

SPECIAL MISSION.

In 1859 he accepted a special mission to the Ionian Islands, to carry out the British administration of that dependency, and in March, 1859, resumed the Chancellorship of the Exchequer. He was re-elected without opposition and the

Fifth—Said Thomas U. Coe duly accepted and agreed to perform the duties required of him under said mortgage.

Sixth—That said bonds became due by the terms thereof on the first day of January, 1897, and still remain due and payable, and January 1, 1897, and accruing interest on said bonds thereto annexed, remain overdue and unpaid. So that more than sixty days have elapsed within which the payment of said bonds, and interest, as aforesaid, have been made, and said corporation, said Bangor Opera House Company, has broken the conditions of its said mortgage and still remains in default therein.

Seventh—That said Thomas U. Coe, trustee as aforesaid, on the twenty-third day of April, 1897, received a written notice as provided in said mortgage, from more than two owners and holders of said mortgage bonds, requesting him as such trustee to foreclose said mortgage because the conditions thereof were and still remained broken.

Eighth—Said Thomas U. Coe, as trustee aforesaid, duly filed on the thirteenth day of April, 1897, in the Supreme Judicial Court, of the State of Maine and sitting at Bangor within and for the County of Penobscot, his bill in equity to foreclose said mortgage, and duly served said notice and the terms and conditions of said mortgage. Due proceedings have been had upon said bill after notice and answer duly filed in said cause said Bangor Opera House Company, said corporation, and all persons claiming under it, were absolutely debarred and foreclosed of and from all right and equity of redemption in or to the said mortgaged premises, and every part thereof on and after the thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1898, and said mortgage has not been redeemed.

Ninth—It is further provided in said mortgage that in case said Company, said mortgagor, shall fail to perform its part of the conditions of said mortgage, and the same shall be foreclosed by said trustee and the title to said mortgaged property become absolute in him as trustee under said foreclosure, the holders of a majority of said bonds shall have the power to form themselves into a new corporation, with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into two hundred and fifty shares of eighty dollars each, to which the said trustee binds himself, his successors and assigns to convey by good and sufficient deed all the property by said mortgage so conveyed, upon conditions that said new corporation shall tender to each and every owner of a bond secured thereby one share of the capital stock of said new corporation, provided in lieu of said bond (as it said bonds is provided) and the purchasers of said bonds thereby agreed to surrender said bonds to said new corporation for said share of stock, at any time to be used by said corporation only so far as is necessary to uphold the title to the property under said mortgage.

Tenth—If said trustee shall foreclose said mortgage and the same is not redeemed, it is provided therein that he shall immediately after said redemption expires call a meeting of all the bondholders by publishing a notice in two daily papers in the City of Bangor at least two weeks before the time fixed for said meeting.

Now Therefore, notice is hereby given by the subscriber, the said Thomas U. Coe, trustee in said mortgage, that a meeting of said bondholders will be held on Monday, the twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1898, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. at the Bangor Opera House, building, in Bangor, and for the purpose of forming a new corporation as provided in said mortgage, and on authorized by the decree of the court aforesaid.

Dated at Bangor, this fifth day of May, A. D. 1898.

THOMAS U. COE, Trustee.

To the Bondholders of the Bangor Opera House Company:

Thomas U. Coe, of Bangor, Penobscot County, hereby gives notice as follows:

First—That the Bangor Opera House Company, a corporation duly created under the laws of Maine, and having an established place of business in said Bangor, did on the second day of January, 1884, by virtue and under authority of its corporate seal, a meeting duly called and held for the purpose, on the tenth day of November, 1881, make, issue and deliver two hundred and fifty of its bonds of eighty dollars each bearing date January 2, 1882, and among, the sum of twenty thousand dollars, said bonds becoming due on the first day of January, 1897, and payable with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of July and January of each year.

Second—In order to further secure the payment of said bonds and interest thereon according to the terms thereof, said corporation on the sixteenth day of May, 1882, by its chattel mortgage of that date duly authorized by its stockholders, executed to one recorded in Vol. 15, page 72, of Bangor Records of Mortgages, did bargain, sell and convey in mortgage to said Thomas U. Coe all of the personal property of said corporation, situate in said Bangor, and commonly known and called the Bangor Opera House, together with all other personal property to be purchased by said Bangor Opera House Company, and in addition thereto, or to replace any of that above described, as will fully appear by said chattel mortgage and reference thereto, and to which reference may be had as if fully herein set forth.

Third—Said Thomas U. Coe received said mortgage upon the trusts and for the uses therein set forth and subject to all the conditions therein contained.

Fourth—It was further stipulated and agreed in said mortgage that if said Bangor Opera House Company, said corporation, should fail to comply with and perform all or any of the conditions of said mortgage on its part to be performed for the space of sixty days after the same shall be forfeited, upon written notice from two or more bondholders of conditions broken and cause said mortgage to be foreclosed, and the said Bangor Opera House Company, its successors and assigns, did thereby agree with said trustee, Thomas U. Coe, as grantee, that the right of redeeming said mortgaged premises shall be forever foreclosed in one year next after the commencement of foreclosure by any of the methods now provided by law.

Fifth—Said Thomas U. Coe duly accepted and agreed to perform all the duties required of him under said mortgage.

Sixth—That said bonds became due by the terms thereof on the first day of January, 1897, and still remain due and payable, and January 1, 1897, and accruing interest on said bonds thereto annexed, remain overdue and unpaid. So that more than sixty days have elapsed within which the payment of said bonds, and interest as aforesaid, should have been made, and said corporation, said Bangor Opera House Company, has broken the conditions of its said mortgage, and still remains in default therein.

Seventh—That said Thomas U. Coe, as trustee as aforesaid, on the twenty-third day of April, 1897, received a written notice as provided in said mortgage, from more than two owners and holders of said mortgage bonds, requesting him as such trustee to foreclose said mortgage because the conditions thereof were and still remained broken.

Eighth—Said Thomas U. Coe, as trustee aforesaid, duly filed on the thirteenth day of April, 1897, in the Supreme Judicial Court, of the State of Maine and sitting at Bangor within and for the County of Penobscot, his bill in equity to foreclose said mortgage, and duly served said notice and the terms and conditions of said mortgage. Due proceedings have been had upon said bill after notice and answer duly filed in said cause said Bangor Opera House Company, said corporation, and all persons claiming under it, were absolutely debarred and foreclosed of and from all right and equity of redemption in or to the said mortgaged premises, and every part thereof on and after the thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1898, and said mortgage has not been redeemed.

Ninth—It is further provided in said mortgage that in case said Company, said mortgagor, shall fail to perform its part of the conditions of said mortgage, and the same shall be foreclosed by said trustee and the title to said mortgaged property become absolute in him as trustee under said foreclosure, the holders of a majority of said bonds shall have the power to form themselves into a new corporation, with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into two hundred and fifty shares of eighty dollars each, to which the said trustee binds himself, his successors and assigns to convey by good and sufficient deed all the property by said mortgage so conveyed, upon conditions that said new corporation shall tender to each and every owner of a bond secured thereby one share of the capital stock of said new corporation, provided in lieu of said bond (as it said bonds is provided) and the purchasers of said bonds thereby agreed to surrender said bonds to said new corporation for said share of stock, at any time to be used by said corporation only so far as is necessary to uphold the title to the property under said mortgage.

Tenth—If said trustee shall foreclose said mortgage and the same is not redeemed, it is provided therein that he shall immediately after said redemption expires call a meeting of all the bondholders by publishing a notice in two daily papers in the City of Bangor at least two weeks before the time fixed for said meeting.

Now Therefore, notice is hereby given by the subscriber, the said Thomas U. Coe, trustee in said mortgage, that a meeting of said bondholders will be held on Monday, the twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1898, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. at the Bangor Opera House, building, in Bangor and for the purpose of forming a new corporation as provided in said mortgage, and as authorized by the decree of the court aforesaid.

Dated at Bangor, this fifth day of May, A. D. 1898.

——, THOMAS U. COE, Trustee.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Thousands Have, Why not you?

Cured their cold in 24 hours and has the grip with No. 30 Cold in Head is guaranteed cure.

THE EAST SIDE PHARMACY CO. Cor. State and Harlow Sts.

STOCKS & BONDS

for investment of Trust Funds or of savings in large or small amounts.

Portland & Ogdensburg Ry.
European & No. American Ry.
Bangor Gas Light Co.
(all free from taxation.)
City of Belfast 4s.
Aroostook County 4 1-2s

Blake, Barrows & Brown,
9 Central St., Bangor, Me.

As a Family Resource

It is universally acknowledged to be the most valuable. WITH THE COST SECRET MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE under their Three Per Cent Reserve Law is the most desirable, profitable and absolutely safe form of life insurance value for long years to come. It forms a firm bulwark of protection against want, where the family's utmost comfort could never be achieved.

H. N. FAIRBANKS, GEN. AGENT, 4 MAIN STREET, BANGOR, ME.

YOU WANT IT.

ORDER FOR

Uncle Sam's Navy Ar Portfolio

Bring this order together with 10 cents in cash for each Portfolio

"THE WHIG" PORTFOLIO DEPARTMENT, BANGOR, MAINE.

THURSDAY, MAY 19th.

Parts 1 to 6 inclusive now ready for distribution. All orders promptly attended to.

Course of Lectures

Under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

In the Second Baptist Church, Columbia St.

—BY—

REV. T. R. E. TAYLOR OF CHICAGO

ON SCIENTIFIC TEMPERANCE.

Some entirely new. Nothing hy. All fresh and interesting.

DATES—Saturday, May 21 at 7.30 p m, at Second Street Baptist Church.

Sunday, May 22, at 3 p m and 7.30 p m, at Y. M. C. A. Hall.

Monday, May 23, at 7.30 p m, at the Columbia Street Baptist Church.

STEAMBOATS.

Boston & Bangor Steamship Co.

Increased Service to Five Trips a Week

Steamers "Penobscot" and "City of Bangor"

Commencing Saturday, May 7th, 1898, steamer "Penobscot" will leave Bangor for Boston every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, touching at Camden, Rockland, Monday and Friday at 12 noon.

Steamer City of Bangor will leave Bangor for Boston via Winterport, Bucksport, Belfast, Camden and Rockland, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2 p.m.

RETURNING

Leave Boston, daily except Thursdays and Sundays at 5 p. m.

Leave Rockland, daily except Fridays and Sundays at about 8 a. m., Camden and Islesboro at 9 a. m., Bucksport and Winterport at 9.30 a. m., from Searsport at 8.10, Stockton at 11.30 on Wednesdays and Sundays.

HENRY T. SANBORN, Agent, Bangor.
ALVAN AUSTIN, Gen. Supt., Boston.
WILLIAM H. HILL, General Manager, Boston.

Eastern S. S. Co.

STEAMBOAT CO.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1898.

IN EFFECT MAY 3.

Three Trips per Week.

STEAMER SEDGWICK

Will leave Bangor at 7.30 a. m. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, for Bar Harbor and way landings.

RETURNING,

Will leave Bar Harbor at 7 a. m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

MEALS SERVED.

GEO. H. BARBOUR, Pres.
H. W. BARBOUR, Manager.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

The Bangor cavalry company will have a private drill in the Court street armory this evening at 7.30 o'clock. Only members of the company will be admitted.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary C. Pierce was held Wednesday afternoon at the residence of W. F. Pierce, No. 31 Fern street. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends. Rev. B. B. Morrill, pastor of the First Congregational church in Brewer, officiated. The Apollo quartette sang. The bearers were Messrs. E. C. Dunforth, A. T. Spring, Blaine H. Morrill and A. A. Rebroy. E. H. Hussey had charge of the arrangements. The interment was made at Oak Hill cemetery in Brewer.

The second annual convention and minstrel of the Maine State Firemen's association will be held in Bath, Aug. 1, 2, 3 and 4. The first day will be devoted to the business meeting, and parade will be read by prominent firemen from all over the State. The second day will be devoted to a parade and races. There will be contests for steamers and hand tubs, also relay races, and hose coupling contests. The sum of $425 will be given for prizes in the different events, as there have already been many entries.

Slowly but surely, in Kennebec Journal, Charles C. Whittier, who was injured in the Maine Central railroad accident at Orono several months ago, and who has since been confined to his bed, was taken to the Boothby hospital at Boston, Tuesday morning, where he will receive medical treatment. Mr. Whittier is a young man of remarkable ability and has many warm friends in Skowhegan, all of whom hope for his speedy recovery. Before the accident Mr. Whittier was a student at the University of Maine and was very popular in college circles.

The bids for the erection of a new grandstand at Maplewood park were opened by the officers of the Fair association on Wednesday afternoon, but no award of contract was made, as further consideration will undoubtedly be desired. The bids varied from $1,000 to $4,000.

In the window of Andrews' music store is a beautiful piano scarf of red, white and blue silks, with a picture of the Maine. It is a novel and artistic idea.

On Wednesday forenoon there was a brisk runaway and team smash-up on Hammond street hill. A horse which was being led took hold of a carriage and got caught in the rear wheel and overturned the carriage. The horses then ran up the hill and in front of the court house collided with another carriage which was also overturned but fortunately nobody was injured.

LECTURE ON CUBA.

Tonight is the time for the lecture on Cuba in Y. M. C. A. hall. There ought to be a large attendance both on account of the lecturer, Mr. J. M. Fuller, who has been closely connected with Cuba and knows the country and its people from a long residence there, and also on account of the subject, "Cuba." The lecture being illustrated with over 100 stereopticon views, will give our people a knowledge such as can be obtained in no other way except an actual residence in the country. The tickets have been placed at 25 cents to all parts of the house.

J. F. Gerrity & Co. are putting out some fine casel photographs of ships of the battleships of our navy and their commanders.

Mr. Henry C. Stetson returned home yesterday after an absence since November in Egypt and Europe. He will remain here a few days before going to Cambridge, Mass., to finish his law work. Mrs. Isaiah Stetson and the Misses Stetson are in Paris for the summer.

Gov. Powers arrived from Boston yesterday.

WILL REMAIN IN STATE CAMP.

New York, May 18. Lieut. Hale, of Gen. Merritt's personal staff said today that it had been decided, subject to the approval of Gen. Frank, who is to succeed Gen. Merritt, to place five or six New York and Pennsylvania regiments in camp at Hampstead and reserve force for the Department of the East, to be called on for such duty as the commander required.

CAMP POWERS QUIET.

Augusta, Me., May 18. Unless a most Powers remain about the same. The heavy battery will not leave Thursday, as was the intention. They will receive their bounty tomorrow morning. The First regiment is doing equipment and may possibly get away for the South Saturday.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

Chicago, May 18. The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—Dec., 84; May, 1.00; July 100⅝; Sept. 88¾.

Corn—May, 33; July, 35; Sept. 35⅞ 33⅝.

Oats—May, 30; July, 27⅛; Sept. 23⅝.

Mess pork—May, 12.12; July, 12.30; Sept. 12.30.

Lard—May, 6.65; July, 6.77½; Sept. 6.72½.

Short ribs—May, 6.40; July, 6.40; Sept. 6.47½.

Flour—Spring wheat 115 to 120; No. 2 spring wheat 106@108; No. 2 red, 1.00@1.10.

No. 2 corn, 37@37¼. No. 2 yellow 36@36¼.

No. 2 oats, 29@30. No. 2 white, 33@33½. No. 3 white, 30@30½.

No. 2 rye, 87.

No. 2 barley, 44@50.

No. 1 flaxseed, 1.85.

Prime timothy seed, 2.60@2.65.

Mess pork, per bbl, 12.10@12.20.

Lard, per 100 lbs, 6.60@6.72½.

Short ribs sides, 6.35@6.50.

Dry salted shoulders, 5@5¾.

Short clear sides, 6.75@6.85.

Sugars—unchanged.

Flour, 20,500; 27,400.

Wheat, 79,000; 82,000.

Corn, 240,000; 306,000.

Oats, 2,600.

Barley, 16,000; 5,000.

Butter—steady; creamery, 12@15; dairy, 11@12.

Eggs—steady; fresh stock, 9@9½.

Cheese—fair demand; creamery, 9@

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

A Fine Address Before Alumni by Rev. D. L. Mann Abbott.

Annual Business Meeting and Dinner in the Afternoon.

Excellent Address in the Evening by Rev. Dr. Edward Hawes, '58.

The anniversary exercises of the Theological Seminary came to a very successful ending on Wednesday with the pleasant weather which generally characterizes the anniversary.

The annual meeting of the Alumni Association was held at 10 A. M., J. S. Williamson of Augusta in the chair.

After the singing of a hymn prayer was offered by the president, who introduced Prof. Dr. Lyman Abbott of Brooklyn, N. Y., who spoke on the subject, "The Natural and Supernatural in the Christian Theology of Today."

Dr. Abbott said that there must be discrimination between theology and religion. He is a minister of no uncertain exponent of philosophy but a preacher of religion. He must be philosophy but must use it as a means of explaining the light.

Truth is never to be an end, but a means to an end. The object of ministers is not to lecture on the philosophy of religion but to use it to help men and women to live true, noble and divine lives. The minister who simply expounds truth and stops there is a failure. That is the best sermon which is not the greatest pulpit effort, but one that is helpful. The minister is only to use the truth. It is always an instrument. He is never to deal with what he thinks, but with what he knows. He must recognize the difference between hypothesis and certainty. That there is a God is not a hypothesis. We know there is a power above us all, but when the minister begins to analyze this power he at once enters into the realm of hypothesis.

The address was very able, as might be expected from the eminence of the speaker.

The association then went into business session. Rev. H. L. McCann of Houlton was elected secretary pro tem.

The records of the last meeting were read and approved.

Prof. Jot Williamson reported the work of the committee appointed one year ago to secure the publication of the address delivered before the alumni association in 1896 and 1897.

Rev. M. Whittemore's report was accepted and it was voted to publish Dr. Abbott's address in pamphlet form also.

It was voted to approach the alumni and friends of the seminary present at the alumni dinner for the sum of $25, to be used in paying present indebtedness and for expenses incurred in printing Dr. Abbott's address.

It was noted that steps be taken to secure from the seminary authority to confer the degree of B. D. upon the graduates. The committee chosen to present the matter to the faculty and trustees consisted of H. K. Ellsworth, Dr. Haines and Rev. Crosby.

It was voted to draw the attention of the trustees to the fact that the chair of pastoral theology is now vacant, and to urge the selection of an incumbent. The committee chosen to present this matter is composed of Rev. Mr. Williams, Rev. Dr. J. E. Adams and Rev. D. A. Freeman.

It was voted to request the faculty to secure the publication of the third lecture, the secretary to communicate the wishes of the association in this regard to the faculty.

It was voted that the sum of $1.00 be collected annually from graduates of the seminary as association dues, the secretary to inform the alumni before each anniversary of this vote.

The following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year:

President, Rev. J. S. Williamson.

Vice President, Rev. Smith Baker, D. D.

Secretary and treasurer, Rev. F. S. Hyde.

Necrologist, Prof. J. S. Small.

Executive committee, Rev. J. E. Adams, D. D., Rev. P. J. Robinson.

Committee finding funds, Rev. Charles Harbutt, Rev. J. S. Williamson, Rev. J. E. Adams D. D.

Committee of arrangements for annual meeting, Rev. J. S. Williamson, Rev. J. E. Adams, Prof. C. A. Beckwith.

THE ALUMNI DINNER.

Soon after 1 o'clock the alumni dinner was begun in the gymnasium. Fox & Adams were the caterers and they provided a most excellent menu, the delicies and substantials of which and the prompt service were appreciated by those who sat at the attractively arranged tables.

At the conclusion of the physical feast Prof. H. L. Chapman, of Bowdoin College, president of the Alumni Association, opened the post-prandial proceedings with very interesting remarks. The other speakers, who were also heard with much pleasure, were, Rev. Alfred V. W. Hardy, of Randolph, Vt.; Rev. Dr. Edward Hawes, '58, of Burlington, Vt.; President A. W. Harris, of the University of Maine; Rev. John R. Thurston, of Whitinsville, Mass.; Rev. J. P. Cushman, of Sanford; Rev. Dr. J. E. Adams, of Bangor; Prof. Gilmore, of the seminary; Rev. Dr. G. W. Field, of Bangor, and Mr. John E. Newton, of the graduating class.

The necrology was read by Prof. J. S. Sewall as follows:

NECROLOGY FOR 1897-8.

Class of '47—Benjamin Dodge, a native of Hallowell, Me., ordained in Edgecomb, he held several pastorates in Maine and Massachusetts, spent the last thirteen years of his life among the mountaineers of East Tennessee, where by his self-denying and laborious toil in preaching the gospel and building up the cause of Christ Pleasant Hill has earned and received the title of "The hero of the Cumberland mountains." And there he died on Feb. 27, 1897, in his seventy-ninth year.

Rev. Dr. Herbert Tompkins, born in Valetta, Malta, of missionary parents, graduated at Amherst in 1843; studied at Bangor, and Andover, held pastorates in Illinois, Massachusetts, New York and California, was a public teacher and author, died at Los Gatos, Cal., Feb. 8, 1897, in his seventy-fifth year.

Class of '58—Lewis Goodhich, native of Bucksport, Me., and graduate of Bowdoin, studied first at Bangor Theological Seminary, then at Andover, and served in our churches in Maine and New Hampshire, died at Marlboro, Mass., Feb. 15, 1898, aged eighty-one.

Class of '62—Stephen Phillips Demeritt, D. D., born in Poland, Me., graduated at Colby University, was minister in Illinois, Massachusetts, Connecticut and California, died at Long Beach, Cal., June 18, 1898, in his seventy-second year.

Class of '67—Ephraim Chamberlain Cummings, a native of Albion, Me., and was tutor and teaching professor there, one year, then settled in Brewer, Me., and Rev. Joshua Bailey, LL. D., chaplain of the 25th regiment one year, resided in Portland the last years of his life, engaged in authorship, and there he died Dec. 14, 1897, aged seventy-two.

Class of '80—Merrill Blanchard, born in North Abington, Mass., began his ministry in Winchester, Me., and later in Biddeford, Me., held two pastorates in Massachusetts and had just gone to the church in Springfield, Vt., when he was called home Sept. 1, 1897, aged forty-five.

Class of '90—Lavid Bugbee Tupley, a native of Brooksville, Me., studied one year with his class and then dropped on account of ill health and was for some years ordained assistant at the Westbrook reform school, where in a fit of temporary delirium he took his life and died closed Sept 26, 1897, at the age of about twenty-eight.

GRADUATING EXERCISES.

Graduating exercises were held in the Hammond street church in the evening with a good attendance. The organ prelude was followed by prayer by Prof. J. S. Sewall and a fine recondered selection by the Apollo Quartet. In place of the address by the members of the class there was an address by Rev. Dr. Edward Hawes, '58, of Burlington, Vt. It was a scholarly effort which commanded close attention.

ADDRESS OF REV. DR. HAWES.

Dr. Hawes took for his subject words of advice to those who were to go out into the world as preachers. He said they must take their faces to the future. Whether it seemed more serious to them than to those of forty years ago he did not know but it was of undiminished importance.

The responsibility of interpreting the truth to men remains unchanged. The gospel must be interpreted to the age. Happy is the man who lives his life in his work. On whatever level he is he should be a devoted servant of Christ so he is able to be. He is of no slight importance that he would lead others should have a high standard himself.

CONFERRING OF DIPLOMAS.

After another well rendered selection by the Apollo quartet the diplomas were presented to the graduating class by Prof. L. L. Paine, who presented in some very appropriate and feeling remarks.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Freeman, '72, the singing of a hymn and the benediction by Rev. Mr. Freeman closed the exercises.

The following are the members of the graduating class:

James Thomas Berry, Yarmouth, N. S.; Archibald Cullens, Glasgow, Scotland; George Clemens French, Portland; Silvanus Charles Hall, Bridgewater, Mass.; Edwin Ernest Heald, East Berkshire, Vt.; Thomas William Hopwood, Driffield, England; Horace Hartley Hayes, Lowell, Mass.; Arthur Bimwell Hyde, Paterson, N. J.; Charles Perrin Marshall, Dover, N. H.; John Edward Newton, London, England; Daniel Ezra Putnam, Randolph, Vt.

A FINE CONCERT.

Bangor Band Surprised Everybody by Its Splendid Work.

Everybody who attended the Pop concert at City Hall last evening was surprised and delighted with the magnificent work of the Bangor Band under the artistic leadership of Director Harvey D. Wood. It was a revelation. Such improvement in this popular organization as that shown last evening is most gratifying and reflects the greatest credit upon Mr. Wood. It was indeed a triumph and lays the foundation for a series of Pop concerts which should be highly successful. The hall should be packed full next time. The programme was chosen to meet all tastes. The encore by Messrs. Fox and Lord was the gem and was warmly encored. Applause was spontaneous and hearty. Mr. Wood's march was given a fine reception. We shall look to hear more from the band, whose rendition of great work was most excellent.

The fine concert was followed by dancing with the inspiring music which only Pullen's orchestra can furnish. Refreshments were served.

ORDERS FOR ENLISTMENT.

Boston, May 18. Orders were issued tonight from the State House providing for the enlistments in the provisional regiments of the State and granting leave of absence for 30 days after their discharge and furloughs until then to the volunteers of the militia already enlisted in the service of the United States.

SUICIDE BY HANGING.

Berwick, Me., May 18. Edward Rowe, aged 40 years committed suicide this afternoon by hanging in his barn. He sold his milk farm a week ago and regretted the sale causing him to be despondent.

NINETY-EIGHT WINS.

FIELD DAY AT COLBY.

Waterville, Me., May 18. Colby held its twenty-first annual field day here on Colby athletic field this afternoon. There were 98 upon the meet for the fourth successive time, scoring 45 points to 38

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order to cure headache, biliousness and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

for '99, 32 points for 1900 and 20 for 1901.

THE SUMMARY.

Half mile run, Severy 1900, first; Dyer '98, second. Time 2 min. 35 sec.

220 yards hurdle, Cotton 1900, first; Spencer '00, second. Time 25 sec.

2 mile bicycle race, Richardson '99, first; Chase '00, second. Time 6 min. 1 sec.

100 yards dash, Cotton 1900, first; Newenham 1901, second. Time 10 2-5 sec.

Discus throw, Hook 1901, first; Pike '98, second. 88 feet 10½ inches.

Mile run, Severy 1900, first; Blackburn 1901, second. Time 5 min. 27 3-5 seconds.

Hammer throw, Pike '98, first; Brooks '99, second. 87 feet 8 inches.

220 yards hurdle, Spencer 1900, first; Newenham 1901, second. Time 28 2-5 sec.

Running high jump, Stevens '99, first; Newenham 1901, and Hammond '98 tied for second. Height 5 feet 5½ inches.

Two mile run, Bedman 1900, first; Dyer '98, second. Time 11 min.

440 yards dash, Wellehan '98, first; Newcombe 1901, second. Time 53 3-5 seconds.

220 yards dash, Cotton 1900, first; Robinson '98, second. Time 25 seconds.

Pole vault, Wilson '98, first; Newcombe 1901, second. 8 feet 9 inches.

Running broad jump, Stevens '99, first; Newcombe 1901, second. 18 feet 11 inches.

Shot put, McFadden '98, first; Brooks '99, second; distance 31 feet 10 inches.

MAINE STEAMSHIP CHARTERED

Washington, May 18. Assistant Secretary Mitchell has chartered the S. S. John Englis, of the Maine Steamship Line, for use as a hospital ship for the army. This vessel is said to be well adapted for the purposes for which it is intended, is of generous proportions, being over 3000 tons and is almost new. Surgeon-general Sternberg has assigned Major Geo. H. Torney, surgeon, to prepare the vessel for hospital purposes. The Englis takes the place of the Vigilancia, which had been chartered for similar use but which, upon subsequent investigation, was found not to be in all respects satisfactory.

Harland Rusk of Princeton is an infanticide of whom great things are expected this year. Trainer Christie gave him a recent trial at 300 yards and he sailed through it in 31 seconds. As he was injured, Christie believes that he can run the distance in 30 seconds. Rusk will be a starter in the 300-yard special scratch race at the New Jersey Athletic Club games on Memorial Day. He will also be a starter.

The Journal-Post Sports says a long article on brain waste in the ring and gives interesting details of Corbett's health on after a long bicycle ride with Tarrant. Corbett showed no sign of muscular failure, but his brain was tired out and he "wandered in his sleep." The article concluded with a plea for further training, which compels contestants almost unconsciously and without undue effort to put on extra speed when pushed on.

The members of the Lewiston high school gave a reception to Coney High school baseball team of Augusta Saturday evening, at the school hall. The Coney school orchestra furnished music and the evening was spent in social games. Refreshments were served. About fifty members of the school accompanied the boys to the train and made the departing with their class yells and goodbyes.

The best bit of burlesque on the war with Spain is seen at Lant's rooms on Lisbon street, Lewiston, Maine, now the home of Mr. J. C. Emerson, who uses the numerous natural views, the best slide of current events, Mr. Emerson has mounted what has every appearance of being a large gatling gun over the front veranda of the tavern. There is a suspicion that the barrel of the gun is a large size stove pipe and that the large wheels are not genuine, but it is generally admitted that the barking is good imitation. The fire which, we infer the cannon is the real article! The battery makes a pretty spectacle and is admired by all comers.

The agent of the society for the prevention of animals in Portland was notified recently that a cats on Congress street was torturing kittens. An investigation was made and it was found that a man whose cats had been tormented by feline concerts had strung a wire around the fence and covered it with tin. The wire then was connected with an electric battery of great power and when the cats were assembled on the fence the man turned on the current. Now the fences have been removed from the fence and the cats' songs of victory are sung to be louder than ever.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF BANGOR.

ARRIVED

TUESDAY, 17

Str City of Bangor, Ingraham, Boston.

Sch Mary Willey, Williams, Portland, corn to J C Towle & Co.

Sch Minnie Chase, Gray, Brooklyn, hay to City of Bangor.

Sch Maud Mulloch, Grant, Boston, salt to J C Towle & Co.

Sch L A Stetson, Webster, Cassine.

Sch Wm T Emerson, Perkins, Buckspport.

Sch Harriet Brooks, Hallock, Buckspport.

Sch S S Smith, Bunker, Lincolnville.

SAILED 17

Str City of Bangor, Ingraham, Boston.

Str Sedgwick, Harbour, Bar Harbor.

Sch Jennie, Howard, Payson, Camden, from Morse & Co.

Sch (Br) Goldthach, Gardner, Caraquet, ballast from E & J B Stetson.

Sch S S Smith is repairing at Warren's dock, Brewer.

WEDNESDAY, 18

Str Penobscot, Pierce, Boston.

Str Sedgwick, Barbour, Bar Harbor.

Sch Reuben Eastman, Lemuel, Boston.

Sch Carrillon, Krasheer, Howden, Vinal Haven.

SAILED, 18

Sch Margaret Robinson, Philadelphia, from Hastings & Stricland.

Sch Allendale, Sellers, Boston, from Hastings & Stricland.

Sch Willie G. Milne, New Harbor, from Hastings & Stricland.

Sch Forest Queen, Gray, Deer Isle, from Hastings & Stricland.

Sch E A Whitmore, Whitmore, Swans Island, from Morse & Co.

Sch Harriet Hunter, Gunnison, St. Pierre, from Cutler & Eddy.

Sch Robert Wooldoff, Lawrence, Buckspport.

DIED.

In this city, May 16, Ella, daughter of Edward F. Hatch, aged 6 years.

Funeral Friday, at 2 p. m.

In this city, May 18, Mrs. Ella J. Lynch, wife of Cornelius Lynch.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM TENEMENT on corner of East Summer street, pleasantly located, with electric lights; sun all day. Enquire of Mr. Wood, No. 10.

LOST BETWEEN BANGOR AND Veazie, a ladies small shopping bag, containing valuable articles of no value to finder. Reward if returned to this office.

To Clean up Spain

Uncle Sam is using gun-powder. For every kind of cleaning about the house, use

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder. It does the work quickly, cheaply, thoroughly. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

SENSATION IN MILLINERY

TUESDAY MORNING, May 17.

We place on sale 74 doz. Untrimmed Turbans and Short Back Sailors, the very latest shapes and colors, purchased in New York at 1-4 regular prices—You will see the same goods in other stores at from $1.00 to $1.75 for Turbans and 75c to $1.25 for Short Back Sailors—We offer the entire lot without reserve at

39c. each.

Another Wonder.

31 Black Turbans, trimmed with Fishnet and Black Wings, sold in other Bangor Stores at $2.25, while they last

98c. each.

Particular attention is called to our magnificent display of ready trimmed Hats, over 300 to choose from. Special Hats at $1.98, $2.50, $2.98 and $4.98.

If you find a bow, ribbon or flower you like in any other store, be sure and find what we ask for the same—Compare our prices and our assortment.

A Big Cut.

We received Great from Haberman & Co., celebrated manufacturers of best Steel Enamelled Ware, 38 cases of all kinds of their goods—We offer big cut in prices, see bargains at 8c, 9c, 10c, 15c, 19c and 25c in Enamelled Pans, Pails, Kettles, Double Boilers, &c., &c.—simply to draw a crowd to the kitchen department.

Other Famous.

Shirt Waists, 19c. [illegible]

Children's Underveests, 9c. [illegible] 1.37

$1.00 Kid Gloves, 79c. Lace [illegible] 12, 16c, &c.

White Aprons, 2 for 25c. Plaid [illegible] Ladies' 25c quality, 19c.

Bangor's Ribbon Store they call it. Ribbon department—New [illegible] Wedding Hats—Buy our best Tea and Coffee and save 1-3.

SUGAR 5c. with any kind of other goods SUGAR

FREESE'S

Department Store 78 and 80 Main St.

Picture Framing, Art Supplies, Painters' Supplies,

MARSTON & STANCIFF, 60 STATE ST.

JAMES E. SMITH & CO.,

The People's Popular Grocery Store.

15 & 17 W. Market Sq.

Bangor's Pure Food Mart.

These Goods Will Please You.

Mrs. [illegible]'s Sauce.

A very delicate relish, pint bottles 25c bottle.

Pure Rye Whiskey.

Very Fine, Try a Bottle.

Halford Tomato Sauce,

Columbia Chili Sauce,

Pure Strained Honey

In pound and half pound bottles.

For a few days we will give each purchaser of Old Grist Mill Malt a very handsome souvenir spoon called the Dewey spoon. This mat has no superior. Three bottles 50 cents, $2 per doz. Ask to see the spoons.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Whig and Courier

BY WHIG AND COURIER PUBLISHING CO.

All business letters should be addressed to The Whig and Courier Publishing Co., and Communications intended for publication should be addressed to "Editor of Whig and Courier."

Entered at Second Class Mail Matter.

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1898.

A Republican State Convention

WILL BE HELD IN

CITY HALL, AUGUSTA,

Tuesday, June 28th, 1898,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, to be supported at the September election, and transacting any other business that may properly come before it.

The voters of Maine, without regard to past political differences, who are in favor of upholding President McKinley and his administration in the conduct of the war with Spain, who are in favor of sustaining the present wise and economical administration of our State affairs, are cordially invited to join with the Republicans in choosing delegates to this convention.

The basis of representation will be as follows: Each city, town and plantation will be entitled to one delegate, and for each 75 votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1896, an additional delegate, for a fraction of 40 votes in excess of 75 votes a further additional delegate. Vacancies in the delegation of any city, town or plantation can only be filled by a resident of the county in which the vacancy exists.

The State committee will be in session in the city council rooms of City Hall at 9 o'clock on the morning of the convention, for the purpose of receiving the credentials of delegates. Delegates, in order to be eligible to participate in the convention, must be elected subsequent to the date of the call of this convention.

Per order Republican State Committee.

J. H. Manley, Chairman.

Byron Boyd, Secretary.

Augusta, Me., April 25, 1898.

The Oregon Safe.

The most important news received at this writing is the fact that the Oregon is safe. This information was given up in a bulletin issued from the Navy Department Wednesday, although from prudential reasons the exact location of the ship was not made public. It is assumed that if the Oregon is not already with Admiral Sampson's fleet, she will be now in a very short time, and will be a powerful addition to the fighting strength of our navy.

In view of the fact that the Spanish fleet manifests such a persistent purpose to avoid a conflict with the American ships, it is regarded that the invasion of Cuba will no longer be delayed on that score. While it was deemed advisable to withhold the invading forces until the enemy's ships were destroyed, it is recognized that there is no reason longer why proceeding and for this and other reasons it is contended that the waiting army will be immediately equipped and hurried forward to Cuba. With the Oregon in his fleet Admiral Sampson would be able to leave enough ships to take care of the situation at Havana, and with the assistance of Commodore Schley will be strong enough to destroy the Spanish ships.

Further movements of our forces must necessarily be a matter of more or less conjecture as the Administration is taking strict and highly essential precautions to keep this information out of the papers. The general opinion is, however, that arrangements suspended upon an engagement between Admiral Sampson and the Spaniards seemed to indicate are again in progress for a forward movement all along the line.

"Standing by" the President.

To say "let us stand by the President" this is no time for criticism," requires neither brain nor courage. It is merely fundamental Easy Street philosophy.

To say "let us stand by the President, but let us stand by him helpfully, doing our duty, or rather in his consulting and judgment giving, without fear or favor" this requires both brains and courage.—New York Herald.

The World cannot prove its proposition by its own columns however true it might be on general principles. Its criticism has not been dictated by conscience, judgment, brains or courage. It requires neither "brains nor courage" to run on about the "Spanish scare" strategy of the Administration. It is neither "helpful or courageous" to declare that the President has "put out the diplomacy of an Ohio provincial community against the tactics of experienced men of the world". On the contrary it simply advertises the egotism of an editor who does not possess brains enough to know the difference between criticism and billingsgate. The World may know all about warfare strategy, but the people have no much faith in its judgment, patriotism, courage and ability of the Administration to bring this war to a successful conclusion that they are not taking any stock in the chatter of yellow journals.

As to Area and Population.

The Philadelphia Press says: It is early to speculate what effect the war will have on the area and population of the United States. No territory has as yet been annexed, and while the Spanish power appears to be permanently broken in the Philippine Islands, and Cuba is virtually under American control and Porto Rico is at the mercy of the American fleet no one of them is acknowledged as under the jurisdiction of the American Government. And even Hawaii, which has been freely offered to us, is compelled to stand on the doorstep waiting our pleasure.

But admitting that all these islands will become part of the United States as a result of the war with Spain, it will cause a small increase in the area of this country's possessions and a big jump in its population. The area of the islands that may be wrested from Spain is pretty well known, but the population can not be estimated very closely. It can be approximately computed, however. Take the Philippine Islands and the Hawaiian Islands and the following table can be constructed:

	Area square miles.	Population.
Philippine Islands,	114,553	9,000,000
Cuba,	43,310	1,200,000
Hawaiian Islands,	6,740	109,000
Porto Rico,	3,530	800,000
Totals,	167,913	11,000,000

This would not be a very large addition to the area of this country, but would add almost one-seventh to its present population. The present area of the United States, including Alaska, is computed at 3,603,107 square miles and the population in 1897, according to the statistical abstract, was 74,607,000. The natural increase would make it a population now about 75,000,000. If Hawaii and the Spanish islands are added this year the area and population of the United States would be something like this:

	Area square miles.	Population.
Present United States,	3,603,107	74,607,000
Prospective additions,	167,913	11,000,000
Totals,	3,771,020	85,607,000

The natural increase of two years would add over 1,000,000 in population and the census of 1900 would find the United States and its possessions covering nearly 4,000,000 square miles of the fairest and most productive part of the earth's surface and inhabited by 90,000,000 of people. It is claimed that 70,000,000 or 80,000,000, or about one-twelfth of these would be uncivilized. It can be said that of the 80,000,000 of the people inhabiting the British Empire at least 300,000,000, or over six-sevenths, are uncivilized and semi-civilized. But it is best to wait and see what the result of the war will be.

Mistaken Enterprise.

(Portland Press.)

As long as the American newspapers are afforded their present opportunity and display their present enterprise there would seem to be no need of Senor Polo and his Spanish assistants at Montreal maintaining a corps of spies in this country. All that would seem to be necessary for him to do to get all the information he needs about the movements of our army and navy is to subscribe for some of our "yellow" papers. At the present time their facilities for getting information are immensely superior to any that a corps of spies could possibly command. Almost every ship carries a reporter, several newspaper boats pursue the fleet about the Caribbean, while accomplished correspondents work out of Senators and Representatives who have been given "tips" what they are and what they signify. If the Navy Department undertakes to deceive the Spaniards newspaper correspondents can be depended upon to put them on their guard, as they did yesterday when they took pains to inform their journals that the statement that Sampson's fleet was to be stationed at the Windward passage, which had been publicly made by the Navy Department, was to be received with caution inasmuch as it might be a blind to deceive the Admiral of the Spanish fleet. Newspaper enterprise is to be commended when it runs in legitimate channels, but it undertakes to pry into the strategic plans of the army and navy and communicate them to the world it is not running in legitimate channels, and the government ought to put a stop to it. There was considerable reason for the Emperor William's sneer at a fleet accompanied by newspaper despatch boats continually running to the shore and telegraphing its movements to the uttermost parts of the earth.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Up-to-Date Illustrated Lecture.

BY CHARLES MASON FULLER, Late U. S. N., on

CUBA

and her struggle for independence, followed by destruction of the

U. S. S. MAINE.

Over 100 Stereopticon Views. Educational and Entertaining.

Y. M. C. A. HALL, 8 P. M., MAY 19TH.

Tickets 25c. to all parts of the house.

State of Maine.

Notice of Assignee of His Appointment.

At Hampden, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, the twelfth day of May, A. D. 1898.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Lincoln A. Forsyth, of Garland, in said County of Penobscot, Insolvent Debtor, who has been declared insolvent upon his own petition by the Court of Insolvency for said County of Penobscot.

HENRY W. MAYO, Assignee.

Geo. A. Abbott's UP-TO-DATE BARBER SHOP,

Four chairs, and each one presided over by an artist who knows his business. No long waits, and every customer goes away satisfied. Shop easy of access, on ground floor.

NEXT TO VEAZIE BANK, Cor. State and Exchange Sts., BANGOR, MAINE.

THE FEEDS 1898 Designs 1898 Prices. FOR SALE AT CHAS. HIGHTS.

$600.00 buys a 1½ story house of 6 rooms with stone and cemented cellar; lot 50x100; small stable; all in good condition; must be sold immediately and will be sacrificed. Easy terms if desired. Apply at once to

Pearl & Dennett, 17 STATE STREET.

By Teaching the People

To Obey the Simplest Law of Nature

Hundreds Have Been Cured of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption.

Recent struggle tended that in this enlightened age people should have to be taught that their air passages in the head, throat and lungs were made for dry air alone, and that moisture of any kind cannot enter the bronchial tubes and lungs. Yet such is the case, and the efforts of the R. T. Booth Company (who, during the past few months, have been teaching the people that great and unchangeable law of nature, which permits nothing but dry air to enter the bronchial tubes and lungs, and prevents medicine of any kind from entering these passages) show how much such a lesson is needed by the general public. The reason why it has not been taught before is this: Until "Hyomei" was discovered, there had never been found a germicide of sufficient power to kill the bacilli of bronchitis, asthma and consumption, yet volatile enough to impregnate every particle of air breathed by the patient and leave it free from moisture. Strange, but important was this discovery considered by the medical profession, that over thirty-eight hundred physicians have prescribed this new method of treating diseases and instructed their patients in its use.

"HYOMEI" CURES BY INHALATION

It is Nature's own remedy. Taken with the air you breathe, it reaches all the parts affected, killing the germs of disease at once, and bringing such relief to the sufferer as can be obtained in no other way.

There is no danger, no risk. Your money is refunded if it fails to relieve.

"Hyomei" Outfit, $1.00. Extra bottles, 50c. "Hyomei" (balm a wonderful heal), 25c. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Send for the story of "Hyomei." Mailed free.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO., 131 Tremont Street, Room 52, BOSTON, MASS.

HOME OFFICE, Astor Court Building, 33d St. (next Waldorf-Astoria Hotel), New York.

DESIGNED WITH CARE.

The designs in wall paper we sell are not slapped together any way. They are carefully thought out and are the product of highly paid artistic brains. Queer the prices are so low.

W. H. GORHAM,

Successor to Marston & Gorham.

48 State Street, - Bangor

Mail orders promptly attended to.

GOING TO GET A CAMERA THIS SPRING?

If not you are the exception. I keep in stock cameras and supplies of all kinds for amateurs, at the lowest current rates. Can furnish anything in the market. Cameras bought, sold, exchanged and rented.

FRANK C. WESTON, Photographer.

N. B. Try Weston's one solution developer and combined toning and fixing solution.

At Harlow's Drug Store,

Rubber Goods for Nurseries and Sick Rooms.

NURSE BOTTLES, NIPPLES, SYRINGES, BED PANS, SHEETING, ATOMIZERS, ICE AND WATER BAGS, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTS, BANDAGES, &c.

TOILET GOODS,

New Hair Brushes, Combs, Hand Mirrors, Clothes Brushes, Choice Soaps, Perfumes, Sachet Powders, Face Powders and Lotions. Everything of the best.

HARLOW'S DRUG STORE.

NEW!

Superb Display of Fashionable Millinery AT Moderate Cost.

Our stock of Trimmed Hats, Bonnets and Toques.

is kept at the highest point of attractiveness by the daily addition of the choicest examples of the Milliner's Art. Special offering of the coming week.

J. W. [illegible]

45 Main Street, Bangor.

Butterick Patterns Free.

STRATHADEN,

Katahdin Iron Works, Me.

This popular hotel is open for the season of 1898, under new management. It has been thoroughly renovated and new furniture added. The Minera Springs placed in the best condition. Fine drives, with easy buckboards through the finest scenery of Maine. Boating, trout fishing and hunting. Depot and telegraph near. Post office in house. For further particulars address

FRED P. EDDY, Prop.

Continued.

UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.

This Splendid Series

of Naval Views from actual photographs has proved a most pronounced success. There has been and will be nothing to compare with these pictures in completeness. They cover the whole field of the War with Spain, forming a collection which every purchaser will regard as invaluable.

Don't Neglect to Order Early. . .

Thousands Sold. . . .

Orders Filled in Turn.

The Succeeding Numbers Maintain the Standard of Surpassing Excellence.

Send Whig Coupon and Ten Cents to

TIMELY TOPICS

SUGGESTED BY THE WAR

Some Common War Terms—Units of Fighting Forces on Land and Sea.

When Gen. Robert E. Lee surrendered and the War of the Rebellion came to an end there were few adults in the United States who could not give a definition for ordinary military terms. Uniformed men formed a part of nearly every gathering, and children were able to tell the rank of an officer by his shoulder straps. But with the disbandment of the volunteer army and the resumption of peaceful occupations interest in military matters became less, and the generation which witnesses the present conduct of active warfare has little knowledge as to the meaning of military terms. This fact was demonstrated recently by a correspondent, who asked:

"What is an army corps? What is a regiment? What is a battalion? division? What is a brigade? What is a company? What is a troop? What is a platoon? What are Lieutenants and what do they have to do? What is a fleet? What is a squadron? What is a flotilla? What is a battleship? What is a cruiser? What is an auxiliary cruiser? What is a monitor? What is a torpedo boat? What is a torpedo catcher?"

An army corps is made up of a number of divisions of infantry with a proper proportion of artillery and cavalry. An army corps is commanded by a Major General and is in such respects a complete army, being the largest of the subdivisions of the military forces. During times of peace there could be no army corps in the United States, because the 28,000 men were scattered all over the country, and concentration was impracticable and almost impossible. An army corps is divided into divisions which term is applied to the next tactical unit below an army corps.

Brigades are in divisions what divisions are to army corps. A division differs from a corps in so far that while the larger body includes every arm of the service a division may be composed of only one of those arms. Thus there may be a cavalry, artillery or infantry division or there may be a division which includes all three. The number of men for a division depends upon circumstances. Three brigades may be formed into a division but there is nothing to prevent its being twice as large. A division is commanded by a Major General.

A brigade commanded by a Brigadier General is composed of three four or five regiments and may be made up from one arm of the service or it may include regiments of infantry and cavalry and batteries of artillery, together with engineers and signal corps.

A regiment is commanded by a Colonel and is a permanent tactical unit, with its own distinct individuality. Infantry regiments, according to the new regulations, have three battalions each, and each battalion has four companies. The second officer in a regiment is the Lieutenant Colonel, who, in the absence of the commanding officer, takes command. The battalion commanders are of the rank of Major.

The platoon is in the company what the battalion is in the regiment, and as the Major is in command of the battalion under the Colonel, so are the First and Second Lieutenants in command of their respective platoons under the Captain.

The terms "fleet," "squadron" and "flotilla" are elastic in their nature. They each designate a number of vessels under a leading commander, but "fleet" is a term superior to "squadron," and "squadron" stands for more than "flotilla." The term "fleet" may be properly applied to an association of canal boats, and it is not unusual to hear of a flotilla of oyster boats or racing yachts. But at this time one couples the terms with the navy, and according to established usage the word "fleet" means a large number of vessels under the command of an Admiral or other high naval officer. While it is believed by some authorities that a fleet must contain at least six ships, others believe that a smaller number of vessels may under certain circumstances be termed a fleet. There are countries whose whole navy consists of only four or five ships, but these could not spoken of as a fleet with all propriety. Technically, a fleet is seen described as composed of 13 vessels—two columns of six ships each and a flagship. But this technicality seems to be entirely disregarded in practice.

A squadron is a division of a fleet, a detachment of war vessels employed on a particular service or station, and is always under the command of a flag officer. A flag officer is one who has the privilege to display a flag denoting his rank—an Admiral, Vice Admiral, Rear Admiral or Commodore.

A flotilla is the term applied either to a fleet of small vessels or to a small fleet of larger craft.

The difference between a battleship and an armored cruiser is technical, and experts have stumbled over the matter. A battleship is supposed to have heavier guns and armor and to be better fitted to withstand hard knocks from an opposing force. But this does not always hold good, as may be seen in the case of the Maine as compared with the Brooklyn. The Maine was a battleship but she was not so large nor so heavily armored as the armored cruiser Brooklyn. On one point there seems to be no dispute, and that is the fact that the cruisers are faster than the battleships, and it is conceded also that in most instances the battleships are better protected.

Auxiliary cruisers are vessels which were built for the merchant service, but with a view to being armed in case of need. When the vessels were built the Government had an understanding with the constructors and owners by which provisions for arming were made. A similar agreement exists between the English Government and the owners of the large ocean liners which sail under her flag. The cruisers St. Paul, St. Louis, New York, and Paris would not be recognized by the people who traveled across the ocean on them when they were luxuriously appointed passenger boats. Superfluous furniture has been removed and the vessels in their war paint look as though they had never built for war purposes.

THE STARS AND STRIPES.

The Progress of Our Flag Through Four Wars to Its Present Make-up.

The stars and stripes is the only one of the world's great flags which has never been sullied by not only defeat. Northward and southward it has flown triumphantly since that memorable day in 1777, on which Mrs. Ross, of Philadelphia, showed George Washington, who had been at the design for the flag agreed to by Congress, how to clip out a five pointed star with one clip of her shears. The resolution of the Continental Congress creating the new ensign as follows:

"That the flag of the thirteen United States shall be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, that the Union be thirteen stars in a blue field, representing a new constellation."

When Kentucky, Vermont and other states were added the stripes were increased to 15.

By 1818, when the Union had run up to 20, the stripes were reduced to 13, the number representing the original colonies, and the stars were increased to 20, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 20 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 20. After the Union had 20 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 21, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 21 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 21. After the Union had 21 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 22, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 22 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 22. After the Union had 22 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 23, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 23 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 23. After the Union had 23 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 24, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 24 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 24. After the Union had 24 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 25, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 25 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 25. After the Union had 25 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 26, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 26 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 26. After the Union had 26 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 27, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 27 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 27. After the Union had 27 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 28, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 28 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 28. After the Union had 28 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 29, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 29 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 29. After the Union had 29 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 30, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 30 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 30. After the Union had 30 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 31, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 31 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 31. After the Union had 31 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 32, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 32 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 32. After the Union had 32 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 33, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 33 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 33. After the Union had 33 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 34, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 34 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 34. After the Union had 34 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 35, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 35 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 35. After the Union had 35 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 36, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 36 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 36. After the Union had 36 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 37, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 37 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 37. After the Union had 37 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 38, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 38 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 38. After the Union had 38 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 39, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 39 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 39. After the Union had 39 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 40, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 40 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 40. After the Union had 40 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 41, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 41 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 41. After the Union had 41 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 42, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 42 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 42. After the Union had 42 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 43, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 43 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 43. After the Union had 43 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 44, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 44 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 44. After the Union had 44 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 45, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 45 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 45. After the Union had 45 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 46, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 46 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 46. After the Union had 46 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 47, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 47 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 47. After the Union had 47 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 48, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 48 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 48. After the Union had 48 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 49, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 49 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 49. After the Union had 49 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 50, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 50 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 50. After the Union had 50 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 51, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 51 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 51. After the Union had 51 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 52, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 52 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 52. After the Union had 52 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 53, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 53 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 53. After the Union had 53 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 54, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 54 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 54. After the Union had 54 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 55, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 55 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 55. After the Union had 55 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 56, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 56 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 56. After the Union had 56 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 57, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 57 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 57. After the Union had 57 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 58, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 58 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 58. After the Union had 58 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 59, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 59 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 59. After the Union had 59 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 60, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 60 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 60. After the Union had 60 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 61, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 61 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 61. After the Union had 61 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 62, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 62 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 62. After the Union had 62 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 63, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 63 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 63. After the Union had 63 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 64, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 64 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 64. After the Union had 64 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 65, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 65 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 65. After the Union had 65 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 66, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 66 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 66. After the Union had 66 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 67, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 67 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 67. After the Union had 67 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 68, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 68 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 68. After the Union had 68 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 69, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 69 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 69. After the Union had 69 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 70, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 70 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 70. After the Union had 70 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 71, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 71 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 71. After the Union had 71 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 72, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 72 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 72. After the Union had 72 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 73, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 73 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 73. After the Union had 73 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 74, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 74 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 74. After the Union had 74 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 75, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 75 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 75. After the Union had 75 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 76, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 76 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 76. After the Union had 76 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 77, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 77 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 77. After the Union had 77 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 78, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 78 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 78. After the Union had 78 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 79, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 79 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 79. After the Union had 79 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 80, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 80 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 80. After the Union had 80 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 81, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 81 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 81. After the Union had 81 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 82, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 82 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 82. After the Union had 82 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 83, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 83 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 83. After the Union had 83 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 84, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 84 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 84. After the Union had 84 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 85, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 85 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 85. After the Union had 85 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 86, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 86 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 86. After the Union had 86 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 87, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 87 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 87. After the Union had 87 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 88, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 88 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 88. After the Union had 88 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 89, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 89 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 89. After the Union had 89 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 90, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 90 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 90. After the Union had 90 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 91, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 91 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 91. After the Union had 91 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 92, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 92 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 92. After the Union had 92 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 93, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 93 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 93. After the Union had 93 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 94, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 94 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 94. After the Union had 94 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 95, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 95 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 95. After the Union had 95 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 96, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 96 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 96. After the Union had 96 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 97, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 97 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 97. After the Union had 97 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 98, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 98 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 98. After the Union had 98 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 99, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 99 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 99. After the Union had 99 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 100, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 100 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 100. After the Union had 100 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 101, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 101 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 101. After the Union had 101 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 102, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 102 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 102. After the Union had 102 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 103, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 103 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 103. After the Union had 103 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 104, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 104 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 104. After the Union had 104 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 105, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 105 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 105. After the Union had 105 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 106, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 106 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 106. After the Union had 106 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 107, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 107 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 107. After the Union had 107 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 108, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 108 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 108. After the Union had 108 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 109, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 109 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 109. After the Union had 109 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 110, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 110 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 110. After the Union had 110 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 111, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 111 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 111. After the Union had 111 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 112, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 112 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 112. After the Union had 112 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 113, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 113 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 113. After the Union had 113 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 114, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 114 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 114. After the Union had 114 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 115, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 115 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 115. After the Union had 115 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 116, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 116 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 116. After the Union had 116 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 117, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 117 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 117. After the Union had 117 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 118, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 118 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 118. After the Union had 118 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 119, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 119 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 119. After the Union had 119 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 120, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 120 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 120. After the Union had 120 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 121, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 121 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 121. After the Union had 121 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 122, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 122 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 122. After the Union had 122 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 123, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 123 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 123. After the Union had 123 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 124, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 124 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 124. After the Union had 124 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 125, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 125 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 125. After the Union had 125 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 126, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 126 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 126. After the Union had 126 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 127, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 127 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 127. After the Union had 127 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 128, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 128 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 128. After the Union had 128 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 129, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 129 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 129. After the Union had 129 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 130, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 130 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 130. After the Union had 130 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 131, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 131 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 131. After the Union had 131 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 132, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 132 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 132. After the Union had 132 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 133, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 133 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 133. After the Union had 133 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 134, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 134 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 134. After the Union had 134 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 135, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 135 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 135. After the Union had 135 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 136, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 136 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 136. After the Union had 136 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 137, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 137 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 137. After the Union had 137 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to 138, one for each state in the Union. Before the Union had 138 states the stripes had been increased to 15 and the stars to 138. After the Union had 138 states the stripes were reduced to 13 and the stars increased to

BREWER ADVERTISEMENTS.

My Back Pains Me So!

Is an expression often heard. Now if you would avoid this pain in your back by one of

DR. SCOTT'S INVIGORATING KIDNEY and BREAST PLASTERS.

Sent anywhere on receipt of 25c. For sale only by

WYMAN, The Druggist, Brewer.

BREWER, MAINE.

F. A. HOLT, Proprietor.

Laundry Work of Every Description

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Pillow Shams, Lace Curtains, Fancy Ironing and Hand Work a Specialty.

Wilson St., Near the Ferry

MRS. A. G. BLAISDELL,

Chiropodist, Manicure and Shampooing.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Mrs. A. G. Blaisdell wishes to announce to her patrons that she has removed to No. 14 Clark street, first above Y. M. C. A. building. All orders will be promptly attended to. Office hours 9 to 12 o'clock and from 5 to 7 o'clock.

THE

Dry Goods Store

75 Central Street

Spring has come and I am still at it dealing in Carpets, Rugs and Draperies to perfection. Having bought the right for Bangor, Brewer and vicinity for the Renovene, an improved process that removes all dust, dirt and grease spots from Tapestry, Brussels, Axminster, Moquettes and Wilton carpets without taking them from the floor. (This is fact, no humbug.) It makes the carpets look like new and will not injure the most delicate shades. Chenille Dimities, Table Covers, Cushions and Portieres a specialty. Upholstering, Shades, Club Room and Public Buildings a specialty. I clean and dust by the old or new process. Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. All orders will receive prompt attention.

THOS. T. TABOR, Prop.

P. O. Box 473.

Dr. W. F. JOHNSON,

DENTIST,

60 MAIN ST. BANGOR, MAINE

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DOGS.

Call on the City Clerk and get a license. All dogs must wear a collar with owner's name and number marked on it.

THOS. HANOVER, Constable

FRED L. SPEED,

City Hall Cafe and Lunch Room

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

49 HAMMOND ST., BANGOR

I am prepared to serve Steaks, Salads, Chops, etc., at all hours, day and night. Dinners 25 cents. Everything served in first-class style. Open Sundays.

HAVE YOUR . . .

Painting, Papering, Graining

— DONE BY —

ROBERT C. C. GILL,

102 Exchange Street, Bangor

Drop a card, it will bring me to your house at once. My prices are very low.

FLIES'

PIN WORM

EXTERMINATOR

The great household remedy for Worms, and all remedies for children. Invaluable in all stomach troubles. In use 46 years. Price 25 cents. Ask your druggist for it. Dr. J. K. PARK & CO., Auburn, Me.

For Sale.

The most desirable residence property in the city. The Frank P. Wood estate, on Third and Cedar streets, is now for the first time offered in lots for residences.

The Third street front is divided in four lots; No. 1 being 67x80, Nos 2 and 3, 55x180 and the lot corner of Cedar street 100x78, and a driveway of 20 feet being reserved in the rear of the same in common with the present house and back lots.

The house fronting on Cedar street will also be sold. For plans and prices call on the agents,

Ayer & Co.,

89 Main Street.

We also have a large number of other pieces of property to offer you. Also three good houses to rent. Call and see us. AYER & CO.

St. Croix Exchange Hotel.

The largest and leading hotel in the city, with all modern improvements. The most centrally located, accessible to all parts of the city. All lines of city electric cars pass its doors.

CLARENCE L. CHASE, Prop.,

CALAIS, MAINE.

FROM ALASKA.

Interesting Letter From S. S. Browne, of Oldtown, Now There.

Says Fish is Ever—Are Camping at Tagish Lake—Two Months' Walking 85 Miles—What They Ate May 1st.

[Special to Whig and Courier.]

Oldtown, Me., May 8. The following letter from Mr. Robert S. Browne, of Oldtown, who has been on his way to the Alaskan gold fields since Feb. 14, has been received by his sister in Oldtown and was dated Lake Tagish, May 1, 1898:

"The six members of our company are as follows: Jas. T. Duffy, captain; Jas. M. McLaughlin, Chas. J. Gillin, E. J. Reves, Dr. S. E. Harworth, of England, and myself, and as you know we planned to take in provisions for at least 18 months. Our outfit includes flour, rolled oats, corn meal, rice, beans, split peas, bacon, salt pork, tea, coffee, condensed milk, sugar, molasses, evaporated apples, apricots and peaches, prunes, raisins, currants, figs, citric acid, pepper, ginger, soda, baking powder, matches, tarpaulins, axes, saws, mining and carpenter tools, stoves, etc., and aggregates about 2 1-2 tons, including the damage bags containing our clothing.

"With my present information I believe the White Pass route to be the easier, but it requires a great deal of time and labor at best, to move such an outfit into the interior.

"The distance from Skaguay to Lake Bennett is only 33 miles by measurement but it has taken us two months to get everything into the place where we are now camped, and where we propose to get out lumber and build boats.

"From Skaguay to the summit of White Pass is just 16 miles. The pass most of the way is comparatively easy and in January and February good loads were hauled with horses on handsleds. The last five miles is steep and hard at best. During the month of March, when we were on that end of the trail, a man could not haul more than 100 pounds or a horse more than 300.

"After reaching the summit the trail leads down Summit, Middle and Shallow lakes for 12 miles and we moved our stuff rapidly arriving at the Log Cabin. From there it is 10 miles to Lake Bennett, but the horse trail had become worn and well-nigh impassable, so we decided to take the Too Tahl (too sky) trail to Lake Tagish.

"We were otherwise induced to do this as we would be some 25 miles further down the lake thereby, and also as we learned that it was impossible to get good boat lumber at Bennett. So we kept on 10 miles from the Log Cabin, to Lake Too Tahl, thence 10 miles down the lake on ice, and across a portage of four miles to Wind Arm of Tagish and ended our journey for the present. The distance aggregates some fifty-five miles from Skaguay.

"Since arriving here we have fixed up a very comfortable camp, with separate tents for sleeping and cooking, sewed flooring etc.; also cleared and put up a sawpit and got ready to commence sawing boat board. Monday morning we shall build 3 boats, each about 30 feet long to carry our outfit.

"The boats under construction around the lake are of a nondescript kind, poorly built, without lines, or any attempt at finish. Ours will be built with naturalness, and properly constructed as food is worth too much here to run any risk of sinking it in an unknown river. A great many people have come to here and you would be surprised at the large number of women. But the rush seems to be about over. I presume the rush will be setting to other parts about next fall, as many are not well provided with provisions and supplies.

"They seem to have any definite idea of where they are going or what they are going to do, but we have heard enough to feel sure there is gold in here though hard to get, and we are well provisioned and equipped and shall get our share of it. Two of our boys are going out to Skaguay in the morning to make a final trip and get some necessary things, so I shall send this by them. After that I'm afraid I shall not be able to write home often or get any letters myself. Before I close I must tell you about the spread we had today in celebration of our arrival here safe and sound. McLaughlin assisted by the cooter, gave us a dinner in getting ready for it and their efforts were highly successful. I send you a bill of fare which you may regard as a curiosity. The relish we are always sure of here has ravenous appetite."

Camp Good Luck,
Windy Arm, Lake Tagish,
Sunday, May 1, 1898.

MENU.

Soup.
Eldorado
Fish.
Dolly Varden Trout — Tagish White Fish
No Bites
Joints.
Pacific Coast Dry Beef — Klondike
English Breakfast Bacon — Chicago Ham
Game
Partridge (outside)
Vegetables.
Potatoes — Turnips
Onions — Celery
Windy Arm Baked Beans with Brown Bread
Dessert.
Rice Pudding.
Sweet Potato Pudding with Too Tahal Sauce
Pastry.
Apple — Peach — Apricot Pie
Pie
Coffee — Tea — Milk
Pickles
"Captain Joe"
"Dan"
"The Montana Mix"
"Yu Hoo Jim"
"Sleepy Ed"
"Parson Bob"
At Table

STATE JOTTINGS.

J. M. Blackington, of Rockland, has received 10,000 square tail trout and landlocked salmon which were carried directly to Alford lake. It will not be many years before the people in this vicinity will have some of the finest fishing.

Work has been suspended at the Ferry quarry at Rockland. This quarry is the deepest in the city and is 80 feet deep. The Blackington quarry will now be worked, by Perry Bros., to take the place of the one just vacated.

The big four masted schooner to be built by H. M. Pettigrew of Camden, which it is claimed will be the largest schooner in the world, will not have that honor when she and one now being constructed by Nathaniel T. Palmer of Bath, goes overboard. The Bath schooner is ten feet longer than the Camden vessel, which is to be 274 feet at the keel.

In the Lewiston municipal court Monday morning Herman Berman was fined $10 and costs for keeping his store open for business on Sunday.

Miller, F. C. Rogers, of Portland, will deliver the Memorial address at Gotham on May 30.

Alexander Smart, son of the late Hon. and Elizabeth Smart, of South Chatham and at one time proprietor of the Frank House in Augusta, died recently in St. Cloud, Minn., aged 55 years.

EASTPORT NEWS.

Royal Welcome to the Members of Co. I on Their Return.

First Summer Trip of Steamer Cumberland—Calumet Sails for Boston—K of C to be Established—Special City Council Meeting.

[Special to Whig and Courier.]

Eastport, May 17. Steamer Cumberland, Capt. Thompson, arrived at noon today on her first trip under the summer schedule. The Cumberland has been given her spring cleaning, and is now on the route for the season. The same officers as last season are on the steamer with the exception of chief engineer. Mr. Buckman, formerly of the State of Maine, succeeds Mr. Taylor. Capt. Thompson seems to renew his age each succeeding year, and today is as spry, handling the boat with the same judgment and precision as ten years ago, and as usual his friends were on hand to shake hands with him after his lay off at home.

John Cook looks with complacence on the record made for himself while on duty at Augusta, and exhibits with just pride a gold pen, in the shape of a fountain pen, given him by the Colonel as recompense of his attention to duty as an orderly, and as a method he took to teach a comrade, who was not so enlightened in the duties of a soldier as himself, that respect was due the colors, and the firmness with which he insisted that respect be shown them.

William Moran, was a passenger by steamer Cumberland today.

Mrs. D. L. McDonald returned from a visit west this afternoon.

The Rose Stanfish brought a large crew down river this morning to welcome the Calais boys.

Miss Florence Boardman, of Calais, was the guest of Mrs. F. S. Paine today.

The drug stores received their spring invoice of pansies and other flowering plants by today's steamer.

Miss Estelle Barker for a number of years cashier at the office of the International Company but now holding a similar position in Boston, will not return to the employ of the company this summer, and the vacancy will, it is said, be filled by Miss Nellie Kane, of this city.

Arrangements have been made for St. John on September 13th to 23rd. Full particulars of the exhibition with programme will be given later. Eastport always gives generous help in swelling the crowd that attends this exhibition and probably this year will be no exception.

H. H. Wadsworth is bookkeeper at S. B. Hume & Son in place of C. I. Morton, now treasurer of the Savings Bank.

The Calumet, Capt. Cushing, sailed this morning for Boston, after taking on a supply of coal and water. Capt. Cushing while here received a supply of charts from C. H. Cummings, agent for the sale of U. S. charts, and said he had sailed along the coast on general chart, being unable until he reached here to purchase anything different.

Co. I returned today by steamer and were given a warm reception by a large crowd of citizens, accompanied by the Coroner Band. A line of march was formed, moving through Water street, which was decorated with flags and bunting, to the Armory, where a collation had been prepared for them. The boys are looked and hardy after their two weeks work at Augusta, and while they claim to be tired that the organization to which they belong was not chosen they bowed to the inevitable and are holding themselves in readiness for a second call. One incident happened on their arrival that rather struck the spectators, but because of the source from which it emanated was treated with silent contempt. A street loafer who was standing by indulged in calls, interspersed with remarks about the soldiers, but the very party who did it from the safety of distance, today lacks both mind and physical courage to go as near the front as the boys had been. The people of Eastport have the same feeling of respect and appreciation for the members of Co. I that was shown to them on their departure.

Preliminary arrangements are being made for the establishment of a council of the Knights of Columbus in this city.

Schooner Emma S. Osler, Stewart, finished taking her supplies on board and sailed for the Banks on a fishing trip.

A special meeting of the City Council was held last evening; nothing of importance came up for consideration. The appropriation for the care of the cemetery, in accordance with the requirements of the Houghton and Prince wills, was made. The sewer committee was directed to extend the sewer at the South End to low water mark. The matter of repairs on Memorial Hall were left with the committee on public buildings to act in the without cost. The Mayor read two telegraphic communications from Adjutant General Richards and one from Gen. H. E. Noyes, in relation to the return of the troops.

In conversation with the officers on board of the steamer Calumet one of them said the steamer was the counterpart of the Hudson that took part in the fight at Cardenas, in which the first loss of life to the American forces occurred.

THE HENCERY BURNED.

Fire Rages at University of Maine on Wednesday Morning—News Notes.

[Special to Whig and Courier.]

Orono, May 18. A fire which proved very disastrous to the poultry branch of the agricultural department occurred this morning about 2 o'clock.

Two of the largest poultry houses on the farm were burned flat to the ground. The houses were built last fall after a great deal of hard work on Prof. Gowell's part in securing the necessary funds, and the plant was one of the finest in the state. The houses contained about 400 breeding hens and 2000 spring chicks of these, 300 hens and 800 chicks were lost. The loss is estimated at $1500. The cause is supposed to be by the explosion of a brooder lamp. There was no insurance on the buildings.

A large number of students turned out to hear the glee club sing tonight.

The senior class held a meeting Tuesday morning and elected the following class officers:

President, G. W. Lawrence.
Vice president, J. W. Dearborn.
Secretary, H. E. Davis.

At the class meeting it was voted to hold all commencement exercises as usual. The tacht for the concert has not yet been engaged.

The following appointments were made for the class day exercises:

Prophecy, C. A. Whittemore.
Address to undergraduates, H. A. Higgins.
Poem, Miss R. E. Dunn.
Valedictory, E. D. Merrill.

Judge Fogler, the presiding justice at the Supreme Court in Auburn, is accompanying his Honor planned all the week to spend Sunday at his home in Rockland, intending to leave afternoon Saturday. But when Saturday noon came a jury trial was about half completed and rather than inconvenience the attorneys and witnesses, Judge Fogler sacrificed his trip home, and the trial was continued at the afternoon session.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.

MYSTIC CURE for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by L. L. Mountfort & Co., 83 Main street, Caldwell Swett, 121 Main street, Druggists, Bangor.

OLDTOWN NEWS.

Appropriations for the Year Voted by City Government.

Many Matters of City Business of Interest—Funeral of Frank Delaney—News Notes of the City.

[Special to Whig and Courier.]

Oldtown, May 18. The city government met last evening, according to adjournment from May 10. Aldermen Folsom and Storman were absent. Alderman Brown, chairman of the special committee appointed to investigate the matter of repairs on the high school building, presented a verbal report, saying that the committee, after a careful examination of the premises, had decided that $1500 would make all necessary repairs and changes, and moved that that amount be appropriated for that purpose.

The order containing the list of appropriations was taken from the table and the following amounts voted upon separately:

City's proportion of State tax	$4145 02
County tax	1911 20
Poor	3100 00
Repairs of town buildings	400 00
Repairs on streets and bridges	3800 00
Repairs on streets and bridges for winter	500 00
Fire department	1600 00
Repairs on engine house	100 00
For lighting streets	2200 00
Public library including salary of librarian	670 00
To B. F. Odlin, post G. A. R., for Memorial day observance	150 00
Forest Hill cemetery	200 00
Riverside cemetery	100 00
West Oldtown cemetery, for fence	70 00
Interest on outstanding debt	3500 00
Salaries of city officers	1875 00
For water supply and use of hydrants	2300 00
Free high school	1600 00
For common schools	4400 00
School books and appliances	800 00
General repairs on school houses	00 00
Discount on taxes	3000 00
Incidentals	2500 00
Poller	800 00
Interest due in Sept on B. & A. Loan	2500 00
Salary of collector, street commissioners, city engineers and Supt. of sewers	700 00
To Poplar street	200 00
To Clark street	270 00
Grammar school house, Brunswick street, piping for steam heater for same, and City Hall; also water closets and connection with sewer	1200 00
Painting city building	400 00
Repairs on high school building	1500 00
Total	$47,001 91

Accepted and passed. Alderman Cathcart presented an order for a temporary loan of $2,500. Accepted and passed. On motion of Alderman Buzzell, voted that the salary of milk inspector be fixed at $25. Accepted and passed. Petition presented for a sidewalk on Fifth street, signed by J. Perry and 15 others referred to committee on streets and bridges. Petition presented for a sewer on Bradbury street, signed by Mary P. Angell and eight others; referred to sewer board. On motion of Alderman Cathcart, voted, that the order passed April 26 granting Dr. Elkins free use of City Hall be revoked, to take effect after next drill meeting. Passed.

An entertainment under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias association will be given Friday evening at Foresters' hall. Prof. Garceau, a brilliant performer on several instruments, will play. This is his first appearance as a soloist in our city, and many people will be very glad to hear him. Besides Prof. Garceau, good talent has been secured.

Evangelist Henry Taylor and Rev. E. A. Davis went to Bangor this morning to spend Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott.

J. L. Phayre and wife have returned from Madison to Great Works their former home.

Mr. Pettee I chaired to-ed last night to go to Bangor June 10 to meet the Bangor chorus and Prof. Chapman. There will be singers from abroad.

Crocker's hotel arrivals are E. N. Haskell, Portland; W. M. Brown, Bangor.

At the funeral services this afternoon of the late Frank Delaney, at which there was a large attendance, there were among other floral tributes wreaths sent by Mr. F. W. Crane, anchor of Easter lilies; floral pillow, with word "Frank;" wreath marked B. & P. Division; wreath from Order of Railway Conductors. There was singing by a choir composed of Mrs. Weld, Miss Ida Johnson, Mr. Webster and Mr. Waterhouse. The bearers were N. C. McCausland, A. J. Goodwin, Chas. G. Davis, W. L. Estabrook, F. J. Perkins, C. W. Soper. Tarratine Lodge of Odd Fellows, of which the deceased was a member attended in a body of about 40. The O. R. C. was represented by Josiah Maidon, Henry Benn, W. H. Metcalf and Geo. York. The mourning badge of this order will be worn by the members for thirty days. The burial was at Forest Hill cemetery. E. W. Conant had charge of the funeral ceremonies.

George E. Mann of Argyle and Mrs. Bean of Pea Cove were united in marriage Wednesday afternoon at the Catholic church.

Mrs. Margaret Gammon has been quite ill at her home for several days but is now improving.

Mr. Eastman and Mrs. C. W. Gray were in Alton Tuesday visiting friends.

Howard Conlin, who has been very sick with measles, is able to be out.

The school at the French settlement is not in session this week on account of the illness of the teacher, Miss Maude McNamara, at her home in this city.

Mrs. Lord Gray was out yesterday for the first time in several months.

Walter Hooker is riding a fine Rapidgraton bicycle recently purchased of N. H. A. Gammon.

There was considerable excitement on Main street at an early hour yesterday morning, occasioned by a genuine old-fashioned "pilgrimage." The first seen of the well-known porker he appeared in the square in front of the postoffice. In a few moments an army of men and boys, 60 strong, appeared as sudden, as did the porker. Then an exciting race up Main street commenced. His sightship made for the door of the Eldridge Coal Co's office and shouts of "We've got him!" went up; but the next moment he was seen slipping through the crowd and the race up street was continued. It is said that at the upper end of the town the owner succeeded in getting hold of his property, and here it squealing from the field.

Mrs. Pierce of Stillwater was in the city Tuesday.

The Happy Hour Club was most pleasantly entertained Wednesday afternoon and evening by Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hellenbrand.

Miss Mildred Cunningham is very ill with measles.

Mollie Josephine and Robert Grady are down with measles.

Mrs. Sadie Mackintosh, of Great Works, was in town Wednesday, visiting Mrs. Otis Cunningham.

Miss Rachel Weymouth, youngest daughter of Hon. James Weymouth, is confined to her home by sickness.

Little Frances Gray is down with measles.

Edgar Kirkpatrick, who has been ill, is able to be out.

Mrs. L. B. Hamilton, Mrs. A. P. Blackmore and Mrs. Haskell were in Bangor Wednesday.

Mr. Carl Morrill, who has been very sick at the residence of his aunt, Mrs. Hamilton, was able to return to his home in Lee Wednesday morning.

Miss Allie Newcomb, of Great Works, has accepted a position in the millinery department at the Pine Tree in Bangor.

Jackie Kelliher and Joey Brier are down with the measles.

Mr. P. Murphy of the Oldtown Tea Co., who has been sick since Christmas, is very low. His son, Frank Murphy, of Bangor, has been with him for several days and on Thursday will move his family to Oldtown, where they will occupy the Chesley house on Willow street.

OLDTOWN ADVERTISEMENTS.

A CARD.

We desire to thus publicly express our appreciation of the kind offices of which we were made the recipients in this our hour of bereavement, and to thank the society of Odd Fellows and Order of Railroad Conductors and all who contributed floral offerings and to the citizens of Oldtown generally for their expressions of sympathy.

John Delaney,
C. Jones.

LIGHT CARRIAGE ROBES and Horse Sheets.

OLD TOWN, - - MAINE.

Fishing?

Get your tackle of us. Entire outfits of the best.

SPLIT BAMBOO ROD 99 CTS.

Take a Camera.

Agents for Eastman Kodak Co., and all leading makes. Photographers' supplies.

H. M. BURNHAM, Old Town.

Reopened for Business.

COUSINS' HOTEL

Ready to serve the public. Enlarged and room newly furnished. Table service the best. Rates right.

GEO. C. COUSINS, Prop., Oldtown.

GOLF CAPS, HOSE, TROUSERS.

Lowest Prices.

Best Line in City.

F. E. ALLEN,

OLD TOWN, - MAINE.

ICE.

If you want ICE, free from microbes, which freezing does not kill, you will find it in the red ice carts which will be on the streets after May 1st.

McCausland & Co.,

SHIRLEY STREET.

FOR SALE

Backus Motor

10 H. P.

Inquire at this office.

GALAIS NEWS.

Fire in Cookson's Bowling Alley Did $500 Damage—News Notes of Interest.

[Special to Whig and Courier.]

Calais, May 17. Saturday night an alarm of fire was rung in. The fire proved to be in James Cookson's bowling alley on North street. The building was badly damaged and the alleys totally destroyed. Insurance was about $500 on the alleys. Early Sunday morning the night watch found a number of the younger boys around town holding an impromptu bowling tournament among the ruins.

Fred Lane and Aleck Lane, of Lord Beach, and Isaac Jones, of Calais, have joined the First Regiment Band at Augusta.

Co. K returned on the Standish from Camp Powers Tuesday afternoon and were welcomed by the Ferry Point Band, and a delegation of the G. A. R. The company has orders to redraft to 84 men and expect another call soon.

The management of the opera "Lily of the Mill" to be presented in June, have secured the services of the well known attorney, Richard J. McGorrigle, who will delate the character of the Usurer, the chief dramatic part of the piece.

Phil H. Kimball, of Milford, Mass., son of the late Reed Kimball, former proprietor of the Exchange, is visiting in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Beal, of Bangor, are at the Exchange.

Pictures are being exhibited in MacAllister's window of the eight handsome new engines recently purchased for the W. C. R. R.

Mrs. Clarence Chapman has gone to Bangor for a short visit.

Mr. Walter Hyman, of the W. C. R. R., has gone to Lennyville to pay the men on the eastern section.

Percy Gilmore is in town. Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore will occupy the Kelly house on Hinckley hill this summer.

W. B. Foster has gone to Grand Falls in the interest of the W. C. R. R.

Miss Jennie Kennedy has returned to her home in St. Andrews after a pleasant visit with Miss Short, of St. Stephen.

Frank V. Lee returned Saturday from Augusta.

Mr. Ernest T. Fee has returned from a short visit to Boston.

Miss Milly Sawyer has returned from Boston and New York where she has been making extended visits.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilford L. Eaton and Miss Frances Lowell have returned from a fishing trip to the lakes.

Miss Clark has gone to Boston where she will visit relatives.

Captain Cook, who has been critically ill at his home on Franklin street, is improving.

Jno B. Carter, of the W. C. R. R., has gone to Boston on a business trip.

Mr. Frank Field Fowler, of Boston, is making a short visit in town.

Will Blair, representing Langley, Burr & Co., is at the Exchange.

Mr. N. C. Knowles, of Boston, is in town.

A Lewiston man was surprised on going to his stable one day recently and taking a "setting hen" off a nest to find a bundled revolver under her. What she hoped to hatch and where the gun came from were original mysteries. He learned afterwards that two policemen had chased a tramp into the stable a few days before, and it is supposed that the tramp took the revolver from his pocket and put it under the hen, so that it would not be found on his person when he was arrested.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT—The fine large new modern house, with large new stable, No. 46, South Park street, all fitted with the latest modern conveniences, containing ten rooms, all in first class repair. Possession given June 1st.

W. CUTTER.

TO LET—DESIRABLE FURNISHED rooms with or without board. Use of bath. In the best part of the city, near the Bangor House. Mrs. M. E. Goss, 11 Cedar street.

HOUSE TO RENT ON FIRST street, seven rooms, ready for occupancy now. Inquire of S. S. Gorham, 63 State street or 101 First street.

FOR SALE—One undivided sixth of T. S. B. 5 N. B. K. P., Somerset County. Apply to CHAS. HAMLIN.

Wanted, Lost, Found, To Let, Etc

Advertisements under the head of wanted, lost found, to let, etc., not exceeding four lines, 10 cents each insertion when prepaid. When not prepaid regular advertising rates will be charged.

LOST—BOOK NO. 45028 ISSUED BY the Bangor Savings Bank. Finder will please return to John L. Crosby Treasurer.

FOR SALE—A solid oak office chair, hardly used but a little, price $3.00. Inquire of Arthur Black at J. W. Palmer & Co's, No. 12 Harlow street.

FOR SALE—A two-seated cutander carriage in good repair, suitable for public carriage; will be sold low. W. S. Hellier & Co.

FOR SALE—Two lots of land on western side of Pearl street, each 50 feet in width on street and 70 feet in depth. Matthew Laughlin, Administrator, Bangor.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Soda Seal Bottle Machine, 70 gross 3/4 pint seal bottles and 150 carrier boxes. A. B. Robinson, 18 Birch street, Bangor, Me.

ROAD COMMISSIONERS' BOOKS

And all other

TOWN BOOKS AND BLANKS,

FOR SALE BY

D. BUGBEE & CO.

WHEN

Your winter garments are to be packed away, use Harlow's

ANTI-MOTH COMPOUND,

to insure safety against the corrupting moth and his relatives. We sell also Insect Powder, Moth Balls, Camphor, &c., &c.

HARLOW'S DRUG STORE

The Wingate Homestead

State Street

IS NOW IN THE MARKET.

The attention of purchasers, either for occupancy or for investment, is called to the eight property, of the late W. P. Wingate, Lot 230 on state by 165 on East Summer and the same on Pearl streets. For terms and further particulars apply to W. P. Lubbard, City Hall.

—ALSO—

The Wingate Farm, lying between Stillwater Avenue and the Hogan Road, containing about

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

PENOBSCOT, ss., April 5, A. D. 1898.

We, the undersigned, having been duly appointed by the Honorable James B. Morgan Judge of Probate for said County, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of James E. Hood late of Carmel in said County, deceased, whose estate has been represented insolvent, hereby give public notice agreeably to the order of the said Judge of Probate that six months from and after the last Tuesday in March, 1898, have been allowed to said creditors to present and prove their claims, and that we will attend to the service assigned us at the residence of Benjamin F. Hopkins in said Carmel on Tuesday, June 14, 1898 and September 27, 1898, at 1 of the clock in the afternoon of each of said days.

JOS. L. PHENIX,
BENJ. F. HOPKINS, } Commissioners.

BICYCLISTS!

Paste This in Your Hat. It May Be the Means of Saving You a Fine.

Bicycle riding is prohibited on all sidewalks when the streets are passable and on the following sidewalks at all times:

East side—Exchange, State on the north side from Broadway to Pearl, Broadway on the west side from State to Garland; Harlow on the west side from Cumberland to Center; East Market square on west side from Center to Exchange; both sides of Kenduskeag and Central bridges; Garland from Center to Pond.

West side—Main from Pol's corner to Railroad; Hammond from Pol's corner to Cedar; Union from Front to Pond, Court on east side from Hammond to Ohio; Ohio from Hammond to Court.

If you do not know how to ride IT IS TIME YOU DID, and the BANGOR BICYCLE CO., 117 Exchange street, give riding lessons and also have bicycles for sale or rent. They do all kinds of repairing and for the convenience of their customers have opened a branch at No. 230 Hammond street.

CIGAR

For Sale By

TEA WHITE.

Free Tea Set.

LADIES, send us your full address PLAINLY WRITTEN, and we will express you 75 of our sweet and exquisite ARABIAN PERFUMO PACKETS (in powder form, to scent gloves, handkerchiefs, clothing, etc.) to sell among friends at 10 cents each. When sold remit us the money (after deducting express charges) and we will send you for your trouble a lovely DECORATED ENGLISH TEA SET of 56 pieces (full size for family use). Each is artistically decorated in colors, tasteful leaf and flower pattern. The shape are of latest style, which every lady will appreciate. Order at once and name nearest EXPRESS OFFICE. Address, ARABIAN PERFUMO CO., Bridgewater, Conn.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

STORIES OF THE STREET.

Bangor People Are Talking About It on Every Corner.

It is sometimes an easy matter to fool the public, but you can't keep it up very long. They are sure to find you out, every time. A man is fooled another; skeptic is made; Skepticism is followable when reading in a home newspaper about some incident occurring in San Francisco or Shutkokin, Pa., but, the circumstances are entirely different when it refers to some one right here at home, friend and neighbor, people you know, when you can see and with whom you can talk it over. This is the kind of evidence at the back of every box of Doan's Kidney Pills—home statements by home people, and the astonishing local work they have been doing has caused more talk among our citizens than the doings of anything modern wonder. Read the following:

Mr. M. Murray of No. 39 Oak st., says: "I have found better since I used Doan's Kidney Pills than I have for years. My trouble was in the loins right across them from side to side, and it had become so bad that I was nearly useless when it came to doing a day's work. I used to get up in the morning feeling as much tired when I went to bed as I felt when I went to sleep or rested. The feeling wore off during the day, only to return at night and if I was confined to any heavy work my back felt as if it would break. I happened to see in a paper that Doan's Kidney Pills cured the best kidney remedy in existence. They eradicate the pain in my back, and can do so and do the work without any of the old inconvenience."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers in medicine. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name DOAN'S, and take no substitute.

All Lovers of Music

are invited to see and hear the

"Vitaphone"

the greatest musical wonder of the age. Now on exhibition at

SILSBY'S,

84 Main Street.

FREE CONCERTS on the Aeriol at Silsby's every afternoon from four to five o'clock.
EVERYBODY INVITED

A New Lot of

McPHAIL PIANOS

Just Arrived.

RESCUE OF MISS MULLER.

London, May 18.—Mail advices received here today from Freetown, the capital of the British colony of Sierra Leone, West Africa, give details of the rescue of Miss Muller, an American missionary, who was done in a mission house in the Sherbro district when it was invaded by insurgents incited in the region growing out of the dissatisfaction of the natives with the hut tax.

Terrible experiences are recounted by the adviceos. For three days there was an awful bloodshed throughout the town, while the natives kept up a fusillade of musketry and the burning and destruction of property. A British warship just reached the mission houses in time to rescue Miss Muller. A number of natives, frightfully demoralized with blood of earlier victims, had already approached the mission when the sailors appeared on the scene.

BUSINESS MUST STAND STILL.

San Francisco, May 18.—A Chronicle special from Victoria, B. C., says:

J. Stewart Jones, the Manila sugar king and merchant prince, has arrived on the Empress of India en route to London on his way to Madrid in order to represent to the British Foreign office the losses and hardships of the Philippine commercial community. Business houses, his travelling companion from Manila, says, that business in the island must stand still until assurance is given that some foreign power will assume control of the destinies of the islands, the residents being too incompetent for effective self-government.

A strong party in Japan is said to be trying hard to force Dewey to join the ranks of the insurgents. It is declared, however, that his decision to interfere had then run too far to be reversed.

Residents of Nagasaki have arrived in Victoria declare that weeks before the declaration of war the Philippine insurgents had assured the American airport and immediately resumed hostilities with arms and ammunition directly obtained from Japan.

WHERE IS DEWEY'S FLEET?

(Copyright by the Associated Press.)

Port au Prince, May 18.—Nothing is known here of the report from Porto Plata, San Domingo, to the effect that the Spanish Cape Verde squadron commanded by Admiral Cervera has arrived at Porto Rico. The last news which reached Port au Prince concerning the Spanish warship simply confirmed the report that they left Curacao, Dutch West Indies, on Sunday afternoon last for an unknown destination, after having taken on board coal and provisions.

CENSORSHIP ON PRESS.

New York, May 18.—The Commercial Cable Co. sent out the following notice today:

"The United States authorities declare that all messages containing information of prospective movements of an military operations are inimical to the United States and consequently forbidden.

Senders of press or other messages are requested not to include such matter. If any such shall be found it will be stricken out by the censor."

The Reporter-Journal learns that the Gardiner school fathers are at a loss as to whether to expend twelve or twenty-five dollars on High and Parker streets.

SMOKE FESTIVAL

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)

Friedrichsruhe, May 18.—The old and fatty, wrinkled, and fierce old Prince Bismarck is ill, lame and lay-abed, and he has been unable to leave his bed for several days.

Dr. Schweninger is now in here and is disquieted about his patient. The Prince therefore is unable to receive visitors, but a correspondent of the Associated Press from Berlin who at last finally has been able to obtain the views of the former chancellor on the war and the suggested Anglo-American alliance, expressed by the Prince during his most recent talk at the table. In substance they are as follows:

Prince Bismarck condemned the war outright. He said it was due to a systematic American provocation, which finally became unbearable. He added: "The whole course of the Washington administration has been abusive.

"My views are well understood. I have always held that war is only defensible after all other remedies have failed.

"The result of the war cannot be wholesome either to America or Europe. The United States will be forced to adopt an intermeddling policy, leading to unavoidable frictions. She thus abandons her traditional policy, and in order to maintain her position she must become a military and a naval power, an expensive luxury, which her necessitated hostilities rendered unnecessary.

"Nevertheless course of front means retrogress on in the high sense of civilization. This is the main regrettable fact about this war."

Regarding the speech made last night by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the British secretary of state for the colonies, at Birmingham, Prince Bismarck said: "The important thereof depends upon whether Mr. Chamberlain's private opinions are those of the British government. Closer Anglo-American relations are somewhat desirable, but an alliance is impossible and unadvisable on both sides.

"Besides it is a mistake to call the Americans Saxons. There is no more blood in Britain than Irish, German, French and Scandinavian. The Anglo-Saxon doctrine is even predominate today. This dwelling on so-called race interests is nonsense in politics. Look at the Russo-French agreement and the dreibund. Politics are not dictated by such far-fetched sentimentalities.

"Germany's duty plainly is to maintain her interests by carefully nursing the good neighborship of the European mainland."

CRUISER CHARLESTON LEAVES FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Vallejo, Cal., May 18.—The cruiser Charleston got under way for Manila shortly after 10 o'clock this morning. Salutes were fired at Mare Island navy yard and the employes of the yard and citizens of Vallejo who were assembled along the shore cheered the departing vessel.

The companions of the Charleston will be advised as she proceeds down the bay, and no stop will be made at San Francisco. On the voyage she will number of newspaper correspondents. Among them are Mr. H. Langdon Jones, who has been ordered to Manila to report movements of the United States fleet for the Associated Press.

The Charleston was liberally loaded with ammunition for her own guns in addition to a large supply of peroxide of explosives for Admiral Dewey's fleet.

No troops were carried on the Charleston, as she has no room for more than her own crew, 350 men. The cruiser was heavily laden with coal, but will not have much left when she reaches Manila.

THE STOCK MARKET.

New York, May 18.—The bull campaign inaugurated yesterday on the stock exchange promised well during the early part of the day, but before the close of the advantage earlier in had been lost and prices as a rule were lower than last night.

Not only in the specialties whose weakness supplied the advance, but in the standard stocks and those which had led the advance as well. The opening the full continent had to face a series of declines for American securities but London after its opening went upward and declines there were lessened, prices here opening higher all along the line.

There was a fair volume of orders to buy which had come to commission houses over night as a result of the strength displayed yesterday, and there was no selling for London account to amount to anything. The grangers all showed strength, but Rock Island, which closed Burlington temporarily yesterday by a ruling above the listed stock at a day today.

There mentioned tone of tobacco and the large quantity of transactions in leaves the first check in the advance. When very heavy offerings of sugar were joined to those of tobacco the bull campaign received an effective check for the day and was not renewed.

The weakness in Sugar and Tobacco became more pronounced as the day progressed, the extreme decline in both stocks reaching to within a small fraction of four points. This proved too heavy a burden for the market to carry, and it gave way in a very dull market until near the close when there was some animation on realizing.

The money market was quite the lower to today and sterling exchange was lower all around, but the easier money conditions and no offers on speculation.

Bonds were dull all day and prices moved very narrowly but were well held in the face of repeated in the stock market. U. S. new 4s coupon were lower in the bid price. Others were unchanged.

There were sales of the old 4s registered at 108⅝, a decline of ⅝ from the preceding sale.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS CONVENTION.

Portland, May 18.—The twenty-sixth annual convention of the Grand Lodge of Maine Knights of Pythias was held in this city today. There are a large representation of the order. The convention opened with a reception to Mayor Randall, who delivered an address of welcome, responded to by Grand Chancellor E. C. Hoyt. At the election of officers this afternoon Waldo Pettengill of Rumford Falls was elected grand chancellor. For vice-chancellor there were three candidates, and a lively contest ensued.

MAINE BARK ASHORE.

Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony, May 18.—The bark R. A. C. Smith, Capt. Hooper, which sailed from Port Louis, Mauritius, on April 26, for New York, is ashore at Woody Cape and will probably become a wreck. All the crew are on board, with the exception of three men who are this port. Assistance has been sent to the endangered vessel.

The American bark R. A. C. Smith is a barkentine rigged and her tonnage of wood. She was built at Belfast, Me., in 1880, and registers 628 tons. The Smith was consigned to Swan & Sons, New York.

ELLSWORTH NEWS.

Cases of Breaking and Entering and Larceny.

Offenders Committed at Lamoine—Quite a Crowd Captured—Many Fresh Notes of Local Events Interesting to Walltown Up.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Ellsworth, May 18.—"Tommy" Cousins is again in the county jail. This morning Judge Peters put him there for a while. The October term of the Supreme Court when "Tommy" will get a sentence for breaking and entering and larceny to which offences committed at Lamoine on Monday night he pleaded guilty.

The former Lamoine store, now occupied by the firm of King & Higgins, was broken into Monday night. About five dollars in cash and some tobacco were stolen. The burglars left no clue behind them but they took several clubs with them to take from an old-fashioned copper coin which was in the filled cash drawer. The magazine of the store notified the Ellsworth officers of the fact suggesting that the man should that he might be apprehended on the grounds at the grocery stores where the clubs were spent for drinking soda, water and other sticky refreshments. Some of any of those antiquated copper coins had been passed across the bar. Some of the coppers were found and City Marshal Donovan, with Sheriff Lord per started that night for Charlesville. Bayside where they found Tommy Cousins, the passer of the copper coin, asleep. He was hauled out of bed and pressed with questions which led him to an admission of guilt in the affair. He was dropped at the county jail at 2 P. M. The other accomplice in burglary in Washington county, and employer, who gave the information to Deputy Hewell, probably he caught in a day or two. Cousins gives name as Henry, but he has won his fame as "Tommy" for which name everybody knows him. He is about 21 years old and has served a year in Thomaston for larceny.

Alderman T. Getchell has leased Camp Comfort and the little steamer Bessie Hale on Green Lake for the summer and will rent the camp and the steamer will be rented on reasonable terms. He will also have new boats to let. Camp Comfort, which stands on one of the most beautiful spots on the shore, was built on land by the late Dr. W. H. Moore, of this city. It has been visited by some of the most prominent men in the country in the past few years. The fishing facilities in the neighborhood are good. Mr. Getchell will conduct the excursions on the Bessie Hale from Middle's landing to Camp Comfort on Sundays. Charles Austin will run the steamer.

A spark from a chimney in Frank Grover's house on Franklin street caught fire on the roof and caused an alarm to be rung in at 1 o'clock today. The fire got ahead of the paid fire fighters but a carbon hose which was all that was needed to extinguish the fire. The hose company reached the hook and ladder company reached the scene in short order. The Senator Hale company was the hose first.

At least one and perhaps two buckboard loads of voters will go to Cherryfield on Saturday to see the base ball game between the E. H. S. and Cherryfield Academy. The game will take place about 4 A. M. Saturday morning.

K. P. Joy went to Augusta today to see the departure of the Maine troops from Hitchcock's camp. Mr. Joy has a nephew in the ranks.

Mrs. H. B. Saunders and Mrs. J. F. Manning returned Monday from a week's visit to relatives in Fitchburg. The latter lady met there with Mrs. Saunders who is now in good health.

The High School seniors have chosen "Hasta Not; Rosa Not" as their class motto.

W. E. Whiting of this city is spending a week in Boston with relatives and friends.

A feature of the American in which the editor justly takes no small amount of pride is the special European correspondence presented this week. These interesting travel letters, sent from the most picturesque parts of the continent are written by Misses Hoen and Harriet Rolfe, the bright young daughters of the editor, who are getting a large circle, national and art education under their mother's guidance. They will return to Ellsworth next summer and enter the High School here. This week the American prints a long and delightful letter from Miss Helen telling of scenes on the Rhine and in Switzerland.

J. C. Bateman of Auburn, the well known temperance orator, will deliver an address in this city this evening. Mr. Bateman's address is to be at the Auditorium. Rev. Mr. Fisher will be in Memorial church service in Hancock Hall on Sunday evening, May 29, as a part of the Memorial Day exercises. Rev. C. E. Wolcott of the First Baptist church will deliver a sermon at the service. The other observances of the day by the W. R. R. Post will be of the usual order.

Rev. Walter Reid Hunt, pastor of the Universalist church, will deliver the address to the graduating class in the Opera house in this city June 21. Rev. Levi L. Yale will make the opening prayer.

The W. C. T. U. will meet on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Marian B. Perry. Delegates to the county convention of the union will be chosen at this meeting and a full attendance of members is desired.

Chief Marshal Donovan began on Saturday to close up stores where proprietors had opened for business in defiance of the Sabbath break law ordinance. There were some stores were open. The ordinance was enforced at the suggestion of Mayor Higgins.

A 230 pound halibut was received from Gott's island at F. L. Gerrish's fish market yesterday. It was caught in the fish net off Duck Island.

E. M. Whittaker of Boston is visiting his mother in this city.

BUCKSPORT NEWS.

Crew to Place Torpedoes in the River Arrives.

Mining the River to Begin in Earnest This Morning—Fish Car Arrives—Notice From Selectmen.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Bucksport, May 18.—The people of this town were much excited this evening by the arrival of a crew to place torpedoes in the river. The tug Sylvester L. Wade have in tow the scow Ajax of Portland, with a crew of about twenty men on board. The Ajax left Portland shortly before 2 P. M. The gunboat the Prairie G. arrived with a fish car loaded with torpedoes and stored at Swazey's coal wharf. The tugs will take water here and in the morning proceed to begin the actual work of mining the river. Lieut. Commander Spofford left for Bangor this evening to attend a meeting of the A. C. U. Wednesday. The delegates to the supreme lodge meet at Auditorium Tuesday. Mr. Spofford is to meet at Auditorium Tuesday. Fish Commissioner Nye's car, No. 2, arrived here this morning to receive fish from the Craig Brook station for distribution in Maine. The car will remain in this vicinity some time. Tomorrow morning Mr. Nye will leave with salmon for Pappoose Pond and Duck Island. Mr. Nye is the United States district fish commissioner. They came here from Marlborough where they have been distributing shad. A few days ago the car made a trip from California to this place with fish for the Craig Brook station and other hatcheries of the State.

The selectmen have issued the following bulletin, which should be of interest to every good citizen of Bucksport and Tenth Citizens of the Town of Bucksport:

"At the annual town meeting held March 7, it was voted that we raise the sum of $2,000 for repairs of roads, bridges and sidewalks. This amount is $800 less than last year.

"We propose to make the best possible use of the funds entrusted to our care. We therefore ask you, our fellow citizens, who have an interest in the welfare of the town, to assist us by helping us in every way to clean up and beautify your houses and grounds. If every one will take a little interest in the matter we can have the cleanest and prettiest town in Maine."

SEMINARY NOTES.

Mr. Sanford L. Parker of Bangor was a visitor at the seminary to-day.

Mr. Albert Tobthaker is visiting friends at the seminary.

A CANOPY OF ROSES.

Wedding at the Home of Secretary Alger.

Washington, May 18.—Under a canopy of roses, pink orchids and lilies, intwined with roses and loops of pink ribbons and radiating from a softly shaded electric light, Frances Anna Alger, the youngest daughter of the secretary of war, and Charles Burrall Pike, of Chicago, son of Eugene S. Pike, one of that city's most energetic and influential citizens, were married at noon today, at the residence of Secretary Alger. Rev. John Reed, of Detroit, performed the ceremony.

President and Mrs. McKinley were at the wedding party during the ceremony, as were the Vice President and Mrs. Hobart. The company was a most distinguished one and reflected brilliantly the social world of the capitol.

The best man was Mr. William Pike, and the ushers were Captain Alger, Mr. Frank L. Coffin, of Chicago; George F. Lucas, of Cincinnati, and Walter Cary, of Milwaukee. The bridesmaids were Miss Helen Pitts and Miss Chittenden, of Detroit; Miss Miles and Miss Jessie Gray. Miss Henry, of Detroit, cousin of the bride, preceded her as maid of honor.

Among the guests, besides the President and Vice President and their wives, were Secretary Day, Secretary and Mrs. Sherman, Secretary Long, Secretary and Mrs. Lore, Secretary and Mrs. Bliss, Attorney General and Mrs. Griggs, Postmaster General and Mrs. Gary, ex-Postmaster General and Mrs. Gary, ex-Secretary Gresham, Postmaster General and Mrs. Smith, Secretary and Mrs. Wilson, the British Ambassador and Mrs. Pauncefote, the French and German Ambassadors and Justice and Mrs. Brown.

FORESTERS OF AMERICA.

Session at Brockton.

Brockton, May 18.—The total number of delegates at the convention of the Foresters of America being held in this city is 270.

By the reports it is shown that last year at the time of the annual session of the grand court, there were 120 courts in the State, with a membership of 23,[illegible]. The Treasury balances amounted to $157,619.84.

At present there are 139 courts with a membership of 26,326 and funds amounting to $159,191.63, a gain for the year of 19 courts, 2,771 members and $4,571.[illegible]. There are 28 courts of [illegible] 9,980 members and $38,[illegible], or over 30 per cent. of membership and funds for that period. There have been disbursed during the past year for death benefits $22,271.00; sick benefits including physician services and medicines, $81,972.30; and for every purpose, $5,811.22, a total disbursement for the year of $128,000.52, an increase of $98,430.00 for the year previous, and $90,705.52 the year before.

Resolutions on the present war were passed. It was resolved:

"That we, Foresters of America, in convention assembled, and lovers of liberty, learn the American ensign, just and pledge to the government our support in resistance to attack."

L. W. Slattery, of Worcester, was elected Grand Chief Ranger of Massachusetts Foresters of America, receiving 159 votes to 106 cast for W. H. Stafford of Lowell.

BLANCO MUST BE ISOLATED.

Washington, May 18.—The complete isolation of Gen. Blanco from the outside world is now looked upon by leading military and naval authorities as an essential move to be executed at the earliest possible moment. The pressing need of this has become more evident within the last few days since Gen. Blanco is known to have been in constant cable communication with the admiral of the Spanish squadron and also with Madrid. He has thus been an intermediary between the government and the naval informing them of his own wants and advising them on matters of policy. The authorities here feel the need of bringing this communication to an end.

Blanco's communication with the outside world is carried on by means of five distinct cable lines. Two of these run to the United States and one of course direct against Gen. Blanco. The remaining three cables are by way of Santiago on the south coast of Cuba. Havana is connected with two lines with Santiago and also by one shore cable with Santiago, the usual departure of the cable from Cuba consists at Santiago two of the lines running thence to Jamaica and one to Hayti. When a message has once left Cuba by one of the three lines still open, it has no less than six different cable routes it can adopt, of excluding Jamaica or Hayti.

The authorities are satisfied that the three cables running to Santiago are the routes from which all the various branches spring, and that if this triple route is cut the entire system of communication between Cuba and the outside world will be at an end.

Santiago is not a strongly fortified town and it is believed there would be little danger attending the cutting of the three cables at that point. The right to cut these cables is not doubted by the authorities here, although some of them are British cables. The principle that is due of war the right to destroy property found in the enemy's territory, and in the case of cables, that the right exists to destroy them within the three marine leagues of Spain's jurisdiction in the policy on which the government is acting.

AN ABLE OFFICER DEAD.

Washington, May 18.—Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers, received a telegram today saying that Lieut. Col. W. R. King, corps of engineers, stationed at Rock Island, died there this morning. Colonel King was one of the ablest officers in the army, and for some time had been engaged in superintending the improvement of the Mississippi river from the mouth of the Missouri to St. Paul, Minn. His death causes the promotion of Major Charles W. Raymond, from major engineer commissioner of the district, and now stationed at Philadelphia, to the rank of lieutenant colonel. Captain William Hunter, engineer commissioner of the district, to the rank of major. First Lieutenant M. M. Patrick, stationed at Memphis, Tenn., to the rank of captain, and Second Lieutenant George P. Newell, superintendent Portland, Me., to the rank of first lieutenant.

GOLDEN ARRANGEMENTS.

Every Effort Being Made For the Release of Correspondents Now at Morro Castle.

Washington, May 18.—The navy department is completing its arrangements to effect the exchange of prisoners, the purpose being to secure the release of the two American newspaper men, Sundal and Price, now in Morro Castle, where they were lodged after being captured while attempting to make a landing on the Cuban coast. Two of the Spaniards now imprisoned at Fort McPherson, Ga., who were captured on the steamer Argonauta, are being a Spanish colonel, will be chosen for the exchange providing the arrangements can be completed.

The Madrid dispatch published this morning which seemed to indicate that the Havana authorities had decided to regard the newspaper prisoners as spies, possibly may interfere with the exchange contemplated, although arrangements for which were made by the Havana expedition.

Secretary Long, of the navy, today delegated Rear Admiral Frank Taylor, retired, of Boston, to command the fleet to be stationed at Charleston, S. C. He is to act in junction with two other commissioners to be appointed by the court.

The navy department chartered some more steamships today, making the Adolph ship Co. the Ging's single name by dropping the King, and leaving out the Celtic. The ship A. W. Thompson, formerly the Minnehaha, is ferryboat on Boston, is taken her name and becomes part of the flying defence in Boston harbor.

It will be good news to the families and friends of the men on Dewey's fleet to know that they have not been altogether debarred from social or as married and that there are to have something more substantial than a mess and the pulse of their countrymen for the destruction of the Spanish fleet. March on May 1. The officers of the navy department have secured the section 1635 of the revised statutes authorizing the payment of a bounty of $100 for each man on an enemy's ship of war that is destroyed in action.

The reports from Manila are that the Spanish fleet was double-manned in the expectation of encountering the American fleet and receiving prize crews of the captured vessels. In this case it is doubtful that there were no less than 2,000 men in the fleet, which would mean an aggregate increase of 2,000 to be divided among American sailors. Naval officers are taking steps to ascertain the exact number of Spanish on the eleven vessels destroyed as a basis for the payment to be made.

GEN. TRACY RECOMMENDS AN INCREASE IN NAVY.

Washington, May 18.—Ex Secretary of the Navy Tracy, of New York, under whose administration of the navy department many of the battleships and cruisers of our navy were projected, and who was at the navy department on a visit, in his old associates and talking with the officials on the status of the present war, Gen. Tracy said: "I have always insisted that our navy should be equal to the expectations which the navy was being developed.

"So far as from Manila, this is proving every expectation," said Gen. Tracy. "And yet I believe it to be the duty of Congress to authorize immediately the construction of six large armored cruisers of the most modern type, even larger than the cruisers New York and Brooklyn. These should be ordered in addition to the ships authorized by the regular naval appropriation. We are not only carrying on an offensive warfare but we are reaching out to the Philippines. The entire theory of a defensive navy on which our present was formed, has been changed by this conflict with Spain, and long changed, the new idea of offense should be promptly met by Congress.

When Gen. Tracy's attention was called to the report that he might go to the Philippines as civil governor, he laughingly discussed the question and said that he never had in his thought of this more except in the civil imagination of some newspaper writer. The ex-secretary strongly approves the energy of and determination of the government in coping with the present emergency, but deprecates the close gossip and criticism which so tend to force premature movement without regard to the mature consideration which the importance of the achievements require.

WAS CAPT. GOMBA MURDERED?

Plymouth, Eng., May 18.—The Italian bark Gottardo Padre Capitain Olivari, from Penscola, on March 31, which arrived here on May 16, reports that on April 25 in lat. 36 north and long. 47 degrees west, she spoke the Italian bark Monte Allegro M., of 1,204 tons, which left Salonica Pass on March 5 from Marseilles, under the command of Captain Gamba. The second officer of the Monte Allegro M. reported that two days previous the chief officer had mutinied and killed Captain Gamba. He adds that the murder had been planned in Salonica and executed secretly.

Capt. Olivari informed the port authorities that in response to the request of the second officer of the Monte Allegro M. that he was unable to navigate the vessel, he sent his chief officer on board to take charge of her and also to supplied the Monte Allegro M. with provisions.

Note—A vessel reported to be the Monte Allegro M. passed Gibraltar on April 27, Pembroke corrected.

MRS. PINKHAM CONQUERS BACKACHE.

Four Women Who Owe Their Present Happiness to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—When I wrote you last I was not able to do anything. I was sick, headache, bearing-down pains in my back, and ached all through my body. I was very painful. I was almost a cripple. I used your advice and now am able to do all my own housework. I have a physician for over a year, and it did me no good. I would rather die and suffer than go to Mrs. Pinkham. She will answer you and tell you how to cure the diseases of women.—Mrs. G. L. Wash, Va.

I think it is my duty to write and inform you of my health. I was troubled with female weakness, bearing-down, backache, and too frequent periods. I was always complaining. My husband bought your Vegetable Compound, and I taken three bottles and it has made a different woman. I advise every sick woman to take your medicine and be cured.—Mrs. Henry, 612 S. Prince St., Lancaster, Pa.

I had suffered for over two years with headache, dizziness, nervousness, pain of the womb, leucorrhœa, and all I could have. I had tried doctors and it seemed as though they could do for me. After using your Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills I am well. Have had no trouble, headache or leucorrhœa.—Hattie Cream Ridge, N. J.

Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was so nervous that I could hardly sit still, in fact, I ached all over. Was not able to do anything in time. I had no appetite and was so nervous that I could not sleep. I taken but two bottles of your Compound and feel like a different woman, in fact, I am perfectly well.—Mrs. Adlai, W. Va.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, A Woman's Remedy for Women.

Comfort Powder

Hundreds of Trained Nurses prefer it to any other powder for babies and children.

Is She Your Daughter? Have you a young daughter in the age when young girls must receive loving care? In sleeping soundly is she well or does she suffer from any of the delicate ailments which so greatly concern her womanhood? If so, you understand her suffering. Can anyone else care. You know troubles, unless remedied, mean incapacity and wretchedness for life. Appreciate her reluctance to undergo Doctor's "examinations" and "treatment." Advise her to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Most common medicine. Most powerful. Most scientific. Most universally successful. Most of the country that is injurious, dangerous, twenty these mortifying examinations are entirely unnecessary.

Any mother who will write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., about her daughter's case, in confidence, will receive free of cost the most helpful advice obtainable, and information whereby a complete cure may be effected in every instance, by the use of simple home methods.

No living physician has a wider experience or a higher reputation. Department of diseases peculiar to women. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only medicine specifically for the cure of such diseases, designed by an educated and experienced physician specifically to cure such diseases. Its great success is due to its power to cure. Sold by druggists. People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1000 pages, paper covers, 21 cents in stamps. Cloth binding, 50 cents. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. Send 21 cents in stamps for a paper, cloth bound copy.

Hundreds of Children have been saved from a premature grave by the use of Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyer. It is a powerful and yet safe remedy for worms, and has been used by many mothers with the greatest success. Price 25 cents.

Constipation—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure it.

GRAPE-NUTS.

A food for brain and nerve centres. The system will absorb a greater amount of nourishment from one pound of Grape-Nuts than from ten pounds of meat, wheat, oats or bread.

Grape-Nuts are unlike any other preparation.

Thompson & Kellogg's,

LEADING GROCERS OF EASTERN MAINE.

TELEPHONE 6-2.

FISKE RUBBER CO., 26 State St., Bangor, Me.
RUBBER GOODS A SPECIALTY.
"If it is made of Rubber, we have it."

To appreciate our offer, notice display of this phrase in our window. We are enabled to make the following great offer to our customers: When your cash purchases amount to $5.00 or more we will give you in one-half dozen of the best regular $1.00 Cabinet Photos. Cash Coupon means and must be added. Greater purchases in proportion. $1.00 at Gem of Sitting at studio. Mention this offer in your orders.

W. C. BRYANT:

Dear Sir—You are hereby notified to vacate the store, now occupied by you, on or before July 1, '98.

(Copy) P. BASS.

For a Few Months, we shall be obliged to look up other quarters, and in the next Sixty Days we must sell off our entire stock.

$20,000

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Cut Glass, etc.

We shall make special prices in order to force the goods.

$20,000 IN BARGAINS.

ALL NEW AND FRESH GOODS.

If you want anything in the Jewelry Line now is the time to buy.

WE HAVE GOT TO SELL.

W. H. PRATT, Always to the People,

Main Street, Bangor, Maine.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

BACKACHE

...s to Lydia E. Pinkham

I wrote to you last June... I suffered with backache, pains in my lower... my body... Menstruations... almost a skeleton... I felt... well and fleshy and able... I took medicine from a... It did not do me a particle... suffering women to write... will let you know promptly... inches and pains so acute... Marquez, Texas.

and let you know what... Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound... years I suffered... bearing-down pains, headache, nervousness, dizziness... the menses... my husband urged me to... and I finally did. I have... made me feel like a different woman than sufferers... cured.—Mrs. GARRETT... Easter, Pa.

...o years with backache, ... ss falling and alteration... about every illness a woman... but with no success... the only relief... Lydia E. Pinkham's... Vegetable Compound... and no more pain, womb... ache.—Mrs. CLAUDIA...

Pinkham's Vegetable... with female complaints... My back ached terribly... myself up some of the... hardly sleep. I have... another person, can now... —Mrs. SUE MCCULLOUGH.

Remedy for Woman's Ills

...—another and father... they were dead. I Lost... and grieved to change... the sick-room.

WORMS

Hundreds of Children and adults have worms... Symptoms are offensive breath, headache... PRIE'S PIN WORM ELIXIR... the best worm remedy made... Ask your druggist for it... PRIE & CO., Auburn, Me.

SLEEP FOR SKIN-TORTURED BABIES

And rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure. CUTICURA REMEDIES afford instant relief and point to a speedy cure of torturing, disfiguring, humiliating, itching, burning, bleeding, crusted, scaly skin and scalp humors with loss of hair, when all else fails.

SKIN SCALP ... CUTICURA SOAP

HAVE MARSTON & ATWOOD

DO YOUR PAINTING,

NO. 60 STATE STREET

SAIL-MAKERS,

Exchange Street, - Bangor.

Tents, Flags and Hammocks

Specialty of

Awnings

Awnings for Decks for Canoes ... Price

FOOT OF EXCHANGE STREET

A new supply of

War Maps

Just received by

D. Brobee & Co.

GENUINE

Kennebec River Shad,

Just received at

LYNCH'S Leading Cash Market,

EXCHANGE STREET

Coal Baskets

For Sale at This Office

...ESTE... ...S.

"Is She Your Daughter?"

Has you a young daughter just at the age when young girls most need a mother's care? Is she physically strong and able to endure the strain which must inevitably come upon her womanhood? Or is she weak and retarded, her suffering better imagined than described? You know that such a condition is not natural. You know that such troubles mean a life of misery and wretchedness for her. You are anxious to undergo physical examinations and treatments. You will be glad of assurance from the most eminent medical authorities in this country that in nine-tenths of cases out of ten these mortifying methods are absolutely unnecessary.

To every woman who will write about her delicate case to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., will receive free of cost the best professional advice obtainable and instructions for a simple, easy, and complete home cure that may in nearly every instance be effected by simple common sense home methods.

No living physician has a wider practical experience or a higher reputation in the treatment of diseases peculiar to women. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only medicine for women sold by druggists for the cure of these diseases, and is the only proprietary remedy ever offered by a regularly educated authorized physician specifically to cure women's diseases.

A great 1000-page illustrated book, "The Common Sense Medical Adviser," is sent free, paper covered, for the mere cost of mailing, only 21 cents in stamps to pay the cost of mailing. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., or, for a heavy cloth bound copy, send 31 cents in stamps.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets never griping, cure for constipation.

The annual concert of the Male Glee and Banjo Clubs took place last evening at the Waldorf-Astoria. It was a benefit for the crews.

Since the tragic death of Carmency at the Metropolitan Opera House there has been no great tragedy upon the stage as the death of Rem Ayl the villain on the stage at San Francisco.

A correspondent signing himself Curiosity writes to know if it is true that Mr. De Wolf Hopper made his first appearance in a play called "Hundred Years Ago." It is true and Mr. Hopper has been calling to them ever since—New York Sun.

The Widow's course was unfortunate in comparison with Shenandoah. Like Drum Talk, the fortune of Bron on Steward and the reputation of Charles Frohman. It was considered dead, as we recall it it is again revived by the Wallacks and gets all of its as Dewey. After taking $125,000 in royalties out of it Mr. Howard not likely expected no more, and when the Empire Stock Company revived it to be squeezed out of the stage, where no couple of years ago it failed to draw a corporal's guard to the venerable war drama. It is probable, a tract of it house. The Spanish business has been considerable to the incomes of Gillette, Hanscom and Howard and of Charles Frohman, has turned it into profit.

Grace P. Cowell the well known Boston actress has returned to her home on Huntington ave. not having closed a most successful season in the long lady in the Columbia & Stock company. She is in excellent health and spirits. Association Buffalo N. Y. for a heavy cloth bound.

Grace P. Cowell the well known Boston actress has returned to her home on Huntington ave. not having closed a most successful season in the long lady in the Columbia & Stock company. She is in excellent health and spirits.

They have at least a drama of New York society that is true. If was the Mathews and Blaine was in a great effort during two years before Clyde Fitch was able to get it on the stage. If there ever was a play of the land of the Knickerbocker it is the drama of New York life. It is easy to see that the types are exaggerated, but the license of the theatre and that the contrasts between good and bad are not in the slightest degree. But none of these faults prevents anybody from seeing the clever transfer of certain phases of society life to the stage with a skill to fascinate exceptionally. It represents to New Yorkers. Children's parties be adults are not customary nor does a child's woman in a hundred life strike within a point of the charmed circle who complain that so nobody asks them to look like thirty cents. There is in fact much originality in the language of the play and it is a characteristic. The composition as a whole is exceptionally well written from a literary viewpoint.

On behalf of the actors' society of Germany a book has been published which poses on the question of the correct pronunciation of certain words. A similar work would doubtless prove a great service to actors in this country. The German book goes into the matter of proper and the peculiarities of pronunciation in different sections of the country. It is formally provided until the close of the play and then only at the request of the people present.

Perhaps you won't believe me, said an actress who has just resigned from a company in which she has been visiting the smaller towns, but I assure you that nothing is new quiet and restful dear old New York seems after our experience in the provinces for the past month or so. In fact this is in my experience I have found New York par in the matter of noise. Last night, our first evening in town, I walked down Broadway with the leading man of our company. We stood in front of the bulletin boards and we hear, they grow in, cheers when some rumor of success came from the front, but after ten minutes of it I said to my friend reluctantly "Now really, this war enthusiasm is a patriotism Danbury."

"Well should think not!" he answered, "and don't you remember that glorious, awful night in Whitehall when they gave the Dewey torchlight procession and we played to 2,276?"

Yes, honestly, when it comes to real cheering, at the time enthusiasm you New Yorkers must run to the woods or at least to the provinces. Indeed it is owing to this war enthusiasm that opera truly is now leading lady of the theatre. I've been through the hard times and I've worried along through the hard times and played to pretty small houses, knowing where all that is tortuous wind on strike but for the amount of possible empty benches in the theatre this year carries off first prize. Literally, I don't think drive the people into a theatre unless they've got a stiff thing in the play out hands, and even then, in some cheap way whether they come or not. We carried a repertory of twelve plays one night from Little Charity to all to Tom Thumb's Daughter in the only play in the whole dozen which had any war material in it. Yet Caste and whenever we play it in spite of Capt. Dudley's English uniform the house is packed to groan and a riotic time the only way we could be at ourselves back to earth with a glance at our box office receipts for these things.

While the stock company has been falling into decay at New York effect then trite, it has been revivalism. Horses of less importance. This time it proved very tomfool the drama and received fatal blow from Charles Frohman when he picked out actors suited by art and talent to their parts without regard to their age or previous condition of a well all. The plan was carried into successfully the Empire and it was adopted with signal prosperity by A. M. Palmer in selling the cast for fidelity. The Frohman innovation, hitherto looked for disapproval, is so triumphantly demonstrated of Paul Potter's play that it came into general approval. In less days even Augustin Daly the most conservative of managers has discarded the old system. He has now plans of a special capabilities for particular roles to support Miss Rehan and the whole company. Wallack's constantly making changes in the cast for the betterment of the performance. The only manager in town who holds to the stock company is Charles Frohman yet even he will soon pick last season to arrange a leading party from George Alexander. It may be said that as far as writing is the stock company system. Our principal houses are dead. But nothing the same family northern the antique mood as been born again in Boston. Stock companies in every country have failed, but French stock companies with success in many instances these old institutions are co-operative ventures in which the profits are divided among the actors. In other cases the running has been secured that is offering lower prices to the people low price seat. It is idle to say it has been built to satisfy with some benefit to the concerns.

IRVING AND TERRY.

The news that Sir Henry Irving and Ellen Terry are to end their joint engagement in consolation at the close of the present season has been the subject of rumor for the last year in London and no positive verification of it has been received in this country until the dispatch printed on Sunday. It is announced that the act was to appear with Beerbohm Tree who is just at present struggling to gain the place left by Sir Henry in London. It is a sketch. It equals that she is to play Constance in Tree's projected version of King John. It is hinted that Irving's steadily refused for a year to allow Tree to leave the Lyceum and act with Irving. Cooper who has been a member of the Lyceum company since the last visit to this country. But the same story had been told before in connection with other actresses. In no case did it ever seem to have the air in the present.

Mr. Tree has been in high most dangerous rival for some at years and his position has been greatly increased by his production of "Julius Cæsar" which is said to be still the sensation of the London season. This is to be followed by an equally elaborate performance of King John. Sir Henry on the other hand has met with a succession of failures since his return from this country. Cymbeline, Macbeth, Much Ado About Nothing and Peter the Great were unsuccessful. It is said that Macbeth would doubtless prove a great success if it would little be necessary to spend. During the season just ended he revived Hamlet on the revival of the old play was his repertory.

A Sunday report from London says that Irving's relations with Ellen Terry are strained. Miss Terry is said to be with Irving's affairs. He said that the separation of Irving and Miss Terry would be the loss of the Lyceum company. It would be a great effect to the Lyceum company. It would be a great effect to the Lyceum company.

It is perfectly well understood that the failure of Mme. Sans Gêne was in no sense Terry's performance of the role which was a disappointment to everybody who saw it. There was nothing in the Empress worthy of her name. The original cast was nothing. It is said contributed to Peter the Great to save the failure of the grand. Miss Sans Gêne was postponed several times partly because she was not prepared to take the role. Loyalty to their old favorite on the part of the management. Miss Terry's reluctance to take matters in hand, but it was a great blunder. The appearance of Sir Henry and Miss Terry that she was not at her best. All the other plays was fairly little. Tinker so far as parts go. Miss Terry had grown notably and forced to the text of her parts that she had not for many years and for improvements that are frequently remarkable. Sir Henry's attention of to a different character. Shakespeare's costumes were striking and great with the standard that was unknown to all other members of the company. This was not so in the case of the other plays as in Charles I, which was acted several times. It is the last engagement of the company here. Tree is who remembered Miss Terry from her earlier visits could still find much in her performances that delighted them. But those who had never seen her before were at least disappointed by her lack of grace to her appearance on the stage and her appearance of excess in the performance. All of the plays which Sir Henry has produced within recent years have had to be selected, of course, with a view to her preferences. In Peter the Great her part was very brief and in the first play she is said to have but one important scene. While her session from the Lyceum may prove of greater temporary advantage to Beerbohm Tree it will make future success easier to Irving in many ways.

EAST MACHIAS

Our correspondent writes: Mr. Fred H. Hovey, of Brookline, Mass., formerly of Providence, R. I., is in town. He has purchased recently the George Hodgdon house on High street and is thoroughly remodelling it for his summer cottage.

Work is now progressing rapidly on the Washington County railroad. Mr. Wilkins the contractor for the section arrived on the Frank Jones Sunday with a large force of Russians.

Three young men had a narrow escape from drowning at Lake Auburn Sunday at 3:30 P. M. A sudden gust of wind capsized their canoe, off a little island between Lake Grove and Harlowa Point. Two of the young men had a particularly narrow escape from drowning, being near exhausted when rescued.

Substitution

is the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

...ESTE... ...S.

Hon. Frank Jones has invited several well known breeders and track managers to visit his farm at Portsmouth N. H. next Thursday. The visit is for the sole purpose of giving every one present a most pleasant day and is in the nature of a long established custom of Mr. Jones and of his other business enterprises and institutions in which he is interested. Last year Mr. Jones invited the horsemen in March and although the weather was extremely cold every one enjoyed himself. This year Mr. Jones had the date set later so that the natural beauties of the farm grounds and outdoor plants might be seen.

In an article on the breeding of heavy harness horses in well known English writer says among other things: "I never will believe it until I see it and I get an honest opportunity to see people in the course of a year that for speed and action there is any breed of horse that can approach the hackney, unless it be the American roadster which now is mostly light in the middle across and thighs though a lovely loose in leather. It is notorious too that the right sort of hackney stud is capable of getting stock far bigger and heavier than himself and for proof of this I can refer to the hundreds of great hackney bred carriage horses which are annually brought over into England from the east. It is a circumstance which it appears to me should be impressed upon American breeders who raise stock for the English market. Why, I think breeders should be content to stick to and, and let other people profit by their enterprise, and not presume to imagine. But this is an equivalent of thirty to forty pounds of good hackney stock for Americans. It is after proof positive that the sale which begins the most may be made to reap the harvest of pecuniary results."

For a long time the horse trade of Cleveland has been a thing of the past. The one which caused Mr. Jones fade fully to eclipse all other. The characteristics are first class in the horses sold in the Pacific coast region. Mr. Jones show first class in the horses sold in the Pacific coast region.

Hon. Frank Jones has invited several well known breeders and track managers to visit his farm at Portsmouth N. H. next Thursday. The visit is for the sole purpose of giving every one present a most pleasant day and is in the nature of a long established custom of Mr. Jones and of his other business enterprises and institutions in which he is interested. Last year Mr. Jones invited the horsemen in March and although the weather was extremely cold every one enjoyed himself. This year Mr. Jones had the date set later so that the natural beauties of the farm grounds and outdoor plants might be seen.

Hopkins horses are barred at the Midwood Park meeting in June.

At Louisville a fall meeting the entrance fee will be only 8 percent.

W. P. Ijams has been re-elected president of the American association.

The New York driving club has decided not to build a track this year.

A 3 year old sister to Arena 2:11¾ owned in New Hampshire is fast.

Jimmie Durfee's health has improved so that he is able to get out of doors.

Ed Geers sent 16 horses back to Village Farm just before moving to Louisville.

Kirk of Diamonds 2:07¾ has been sent to Tom Turner at Wheaton Ill.

William Andrews has secured an option on the fast Kentucky pacer Oscar L.

Brown Bros. of Lexington Ky. have bought the dam of Rex Americus 2:11¾.

During the month of April 3180 horses were sold out of two Kansas Indian pools.

John McLaughlin will send his stallion Monday Wilkes to the Nashville track for training.

Colonel Tracy of Buffalo has exported more than 600 horses to Europe during the past ten months.

Bay Oliver 2:08¼ will be trained to race for the Kentucky Futurity next year. Out of the stakes.

A colt by the Sultan Veterinarian Hall of Chillicothe is worth more in value in Maine than in Kentucky.

Good of the Kansas which Gen. Tracy bought of Mr. Vining from was sold a few days ago at $100,000.

The Cleveland races Wayland W. 2:12¼ Ellen 2:19¼ and Strathbogie 2:19 all raced in heat by B. O. Van Beek.

Good road horses have advanced in value materially in Ohio during the past year. Prices of a fair pair of $40 horses now bring $100.

The brief April spring weather has shown that the horses worked over with trotters.

Dolomite Thomas has Bessie Wilton 2:14¼, Kirk 2:17¼, Lady Vane 2:18, Wigwam 2:20, and Mr. Monopoly 2:20 in his stable at Paris.

Dolly Mashburn green pacer lately purchased of Mr. Fox of the Pacific coast by Mr. C. Hall. She will come east in charge of Mr. Dowell's stable.

Frank Ingram of Philadelphia is going to distribute his horses. Among them are Ottmar 2:08¾, Good Friendship 2:11¾, and Lady Grace 2:15¼.

The company is full of racers which are just stepping fast without trying. Opinion is that the time comes when races in the neighborhood of 2:10 or better will be just cracks.

LAST CORINTH

Our correspondent writes: Mr. Samuel Brown has moved into his new home.

Rev. Mr. Vargas was in Bangor last week and preached on a missionary meeting.

Now that the roads have smoothed up by Commissioner Wilkins the bicycles are out in large numbers. Nearly all the young people have wheels and the next thing is to organize a Bicycle Club.

Prof. J. K. Merrill and Miss Annie Merrill will remain here until the school closes. Then they will return to their home in Dover.

Miss Ada Hersey who has been in Portland the past month was home for a few days last week.

The exhibition given by the students of the Last Corinth Academy last Thursday evening was held in the school house. The house was crowded and the exercises were excellent and the program reflected high credit on the teachers and pupils.

Orlando Patterson on the graduating of the senior class L. C. A. took place Commencement day. The custom has been to hold the town hall which was found too small. The exercises were held in the school house. The school house was decorated with flowers. The school house was decorated with flowers. The school house was decorated with flowers.

A report that the school will be given by the Knowlton Club in the office.

Mr. Patterson's address was on the subject "Shakespeare's Knowledge of Nature." The subject was well handled by the speaker and it was worthy of our attention.

Robert Brewster was shot by Dr. Moody Barrington while on his farm. The shot force and violence of the shot will be felt by Mr. Dexter and his family.

Dr. Barrington by Walter Tillotson was very slight. It is not very serious. How many opportunities we find that we miss by thinking we do not have those that other people have.

Tillotson and Brothers were given by Miss Josie Nickerson. This interesting essay was given in a manner showing much thought and work on the part of the lady in the class.

The Latest Address that ever did the heart was very nicely given by Horace Smith.

The presentation of diplomas was made by Rev. Mr. Vargas accompanied by a few well chosen remarks. Music by the orchestra was delightfully interspersed during the programme.

On Tuesday evening the graduating class gave a very interesting concert by the Schubert Glee Club accompanied by Mr. A. Springer assisted by Miss Horne cornetist and Miss Agnes Hersey reader. The program was follows:

Piano solo, Miss Drummond; Glee Club, Sail on solo and chorus; Better things, Gold; Lowell reading, Agnes Hersey; cornet and Remembrance of Liberty, Miss Horne; Glee Club, Holy City; solo, Only Once More, Chester City; Baker reading, Agnes Hersey; Glee Club, Cutting Bread and Butter; cornet solo, Columbia, Miss Horne; solo, Golden Land, Baker; Club, Kathleen Aroon.

The concert was one of the finest ever heard here. The singing by the club was very pleasing and brought many an encore. Particularly so were the solos by Messrs. Baker and Lowell.

The cornet solos by Miss Horne were considering her age something remarkable. Her grace of manner and complete control of the cornet was something surprising.

Miss Hersey was received with the usual and well deserved enthusiasm. After the concert a grand march was led by Mr. and Mrs. Philbrick, which was followed by games and a social.

The raising of a hospital fund to purchase dainties and necessary articles of food, for the sick and wounded soldiers in Manila troops is urged upon the church and people of the state where should be a liberal response for the government does not provide all these things which are needed. Any contributions forwarded to Rev. Charles S. Cummings, Auburn, Me., will be used for this purpose and the donors will have the satisfaction of knowing that they have done something for the boys.

CHISM NOTES

Frank Crocker has leased the Augusta Mr. track.

Sir Walter Jr. 2:18¾ has been sent to New Hampshire.

Terrell S. 2:09¼ has been placed in Ed Gillies hands.

Fanny Dey 2:10¼ has been looked to Cresceus 2:11¼.

The American congress rejected the license rule 204 to 2.

Cap Doyle of Lewiston Me. has bought Mr. Hett 2:13¾.

Tom 2:13 has given 7th to 2 fills by Oxford 2:11.

The road drivers of Brooklyn have formed an association.

Bill Gates will have no racing over Phillips track this year.

Entries to Independence and Dover will be closed May 20.

Alex Mott 2:14¼ has been added to Barney Dreyfuss stable.

Ed Lockwood has gone to Green Hastings 2:08 in his stable.

A sister to Bingen 2:12½ was dropped at Lookout farm last week.

Ed Geers will bring his stable to Charter Oak early in June.

Sunland Clay, 2:15¼ is dead.

Tom Ervin has Nutta W. 2:10¾.

James Golden has Stanton W. 2:17¼.

Robert I. has paced 92 in 2:20 or better.

Judge Rice 2:16¼ is in Scott Hudson's stable.

The new Marlboro track will be opened May 28.

Billy Gantes 2:18¾ will be shipped to Ireland.

Agnes, 2:15¼ has been bred to Guy Wilkes.

Blush 2:10¼ has a filly at foot by Red Wilkes.

Blue Bells, 2:19¾, has been shipped to Liverpool.

Belle Cassett, 2:13¼ has been bred to Bow Bells.

Laurel 2:13¾ has a colt at foot by Stamboul.

Jerome Whelpley has located at White Plains N. Y.

Brunhild, 2:16¼ has joined James Golden's stable.

Lady Golden 2:20¼ has been sent to Lon McDonald.

Red Bird 2:14¼ is in Fred Isabella's stable at Beaufville.

Has been a quarter in 32 seconds this spring.

In the $10,000 Charter Oak stake 26.

THE DANGERS OF SPRING

Which arise from impurities in the blood and a depleted condition of the vital fluid may be entirely prevented by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine gives all spring humors, boils, eruptions and sores, and by enriching and vitalizing the blood it overcomes that tired feeling and gives stability and vigor.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache, nausea, biliousness and all liver ills. Price 25 cents.

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Aperfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP

Fac-Simile Signature of

NEW YORK

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

WAR TIMES

do not tend to raise the prices of our large stock in fact it seems that just at this particular time we are selling lower than ever.

We have a varied stock of

Oak Dressers,

in many different designs and finishes. These with a white or brass bed will make a COOL AND ATTRACTIVE Chamber.

Baby Carriages

will soon be on the go and our stock shows JUST THE LATEST STYLES from the largest factories in the country.

NEW WINDOW SHADES?

If you must have one this season our line will pass close inspection and the prices are down to the lowest notch.

We are selling on installments or for cash. Correspondence solicited.

ATKINSON FURNITURE COMPANY,

BANGOR, MAINE.

A. J. MOREY, Manager.

F. L. STEWART, H. L. BASS, FRANK CAHILL, Salesmen.

We move in July—that's why we are selling so cheaply.

THE VACUUM OIL COMPANY,

The Largest Manufacturers of

CYLINDER, ENGINE AND MACHINERY OILS

For Consuming Trade in the World, also

INTELLIGENT MANUFACTURERS OF MINERAL LEATHER OILS.

We guarantee to save power and reduce friction. Our oils are manufactured for special purposes, not one oil for a kind of machinery. We guarantee to save you money on your total oil bill and give you better goods than our competitors.

The Vacuum Oil Company have had over thirty years experience in manufacturing for the consuming trade. All goods as represented or no sale. Tell us the nature of your machinery and we will advise you what to use, and if it cannot give you money in wear and tear of machinery, full size, we do not want your trade. The money saved in the choice of an oil is worth more than the cost of any oil whatever. One oil may be twice as far as another and its price may be twice as high. The cost of the oil is the same, but the more durable one goes further, lasts longer. Deal with the manufacturers who looks after your requirements rather than the man who cares for the price to get your trade.

THE VACUUM OIL COMPANY,

REFINERIES—Rochester and Olean, N. Y.

New England Office, 45 Purchase St., Boston.

BANGOR OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE

No. 78 EXCHANGE ST. Tel. 20-1

ALTON MILLIKEN, Manager.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY LOOKED AFTER.

HAVING opened first-class Dressmaking Parlors on Third Floor of the Moody Dry Goods Store I invite all ladies who wish good work and a perfect fit to give me a call. I have had nine years experience in cutting, use of French and Taylor system. I have just returned from Boston and New York, and can give you all the latest styles and novelties in making and trimming. Apprentice girls taken.

MISS E. FERGUSON, 13 Main St., Bangor, Me.

J. N. V. LANE,

Gas and Electric Fixtures.

Buildings Wired for Electric Lights and Piped for Gas.

Telephone 222-2. 45 STATE ST.

PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY.

And reduce your insurance rate by using Chemical Fire Extinguishers. See the "FIRE KING" before purchasing. Second to none, and approved by the Insurance Exchange.

C. C. WORTH, Eastern Agent, 78 Exchange St., Bangor.

PIERCE and CRAWFORD

BICYCLES, LANTERNS, BELLS, etc.

For sale by

W. P. DICKEY & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Hardware and Camera Supplies

44, 46 & 48 BROAD STREET.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only.

A SOAP BOX OF CELLULOID

is a handy toilet requisite. We've a special lot of imported Celluloid Soap Boxes. They're strong, not weigh little; are of good size—will hold a cake of any of the popular-sized soaps. And they're pretty—several colors to choose from.

Price 25c each.

Swee's Drug Store,
26 Main Street.

The Best Bicycle

is not always the highest priced.
OUR BLACK DIAMOND
is equal to any wheel on the market. Strong, handsome, a first-class wheel in every particular.
PRIDE - - $55.00
Also our SENATOR, nice, light and easy running. Price $40.00
Our Ladies' 98 models are beauties. Call and examine these wheels.
E. C. CEASE, Agent,
With The J. F. Parkhurst & Son Co.

IF YOU HAVEN'T ABANDONED YOUR TRIP TO EUROPE,
before arranging for your
LETTERS OF CREDIT
and passports, we should be pleased to have you call, open an account, etc. We furnish through Bliss & Co., New York, credits available in all parts of the world.
Tyler, Fogg & Co.,
Nichols Building, Bangor, Me.

Insure The Safety

of your valuable papers, etc., by renting a Deposit Box at a small cost in the burglar proof and fire proof Safe Deposit Vaults at
EASTERN TRUST & BANKING CO

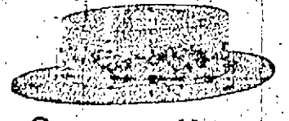
HAMMOCK COMFORT

—plenty of it in our Mexican cord or Woven Hammocks. These Hammocks are strongest are in handsome colors, will stand range for many reasons. We have them with or without headrests and stretchers.
Prices, 75c and up.
J. D. GLYNN,
62-66 State Street.

MORE! SALMON

Penobscot River salmon, like those handsome ones we had yesterday. We've enough for all orders.
25c to 35c a lb.
NATIVE ASPARAGUS—first of the season—at
Hickett's Mkt.,
12 Broad Street.

OUR



Straw Hats

are now ready.
Correct Styles
Large Variety
and Right Prices.
Everything in Headwear.
Leading Hatters.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—LARGE house, large lot. House and lot 246 Pine street. L. Smith Block. N. S. Harlow.

39th YEAR.

THE WHIG TELEPHONES.

Editorial rooms—No. 224-2.
Counting room—No. 224-11.
Call for editorial rooms after 7 o'clock P. M.

The many friends in Bangor of Mrs. Sarah E. Hale will be pained to learn of her death on Saturday, May 14, at her home in North Brooklin.

The following officers of Moulton Lodge, No. 390, I. O. G. T., for the quarter ending July 31st, have been installed by Lodge Deputy J. P. Bickford: C. T., George A. Kelly; V. T., Mrs. George A. Kelly; S. J. T., Mrs. C. W. Wilson; Secretary, A. L. Beckwith; assistant secretary, Hattie C. Bartlett; F. S., Mrs. A. R. Stevens; T., Mrs. S. P. Hewes; M., Herbert Wilson; D. M., Mrs. C. B. Orcutt; C., Miss Mary Farnham; G., Mark A. Burwell; S., Mary E. Farnham; P. C. T., George W. Farnham. After the installation a treat was furnished and all spent a very pleasant evening.

Mark M. Chytlig, recorder for Bangor Lodge, No. 7, A. O. U. W., has paid to the widow of the late George W. Gatchell a check for $2000, that being the amount of his beneficiary in that order which is an example of the promptness with which the order conducts all its business.

In connection with the lecture on "Physical Culture" to be given by Miss Agnes E. Purseson of Emerson College, Boston, at Grace church this evening there will be a cornet solo rendered by Miss Bella Merrill. Miss Purseson will be aided by the use of charts. The lecture begins at 7.45 o'clock.

The St. John, N. B., Telegraph has the following concerning Rev. E. O. Taylor who is to lecture in Bangor next Saturday, Sunday and Monday: "Mr. Taylor is a live Yankee, or, as was shown last evening, very much alive from that live western city of Chicago. Although he talked for nearly an hour and a half, he held his audience under perfect control to the end."

A game of base ball will be played this afternoon at Maplewood park, beginning at 2:30 o'clock, between the Bangor High School and Bicker Classical Institute teams.

The steamer Penobscot arrived in Bangor at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and went to Hampden latter in the afternoon to leave the berth at the Front street wharf for the City of Bangor which will arrive today.

William Given, who lives on Grove street, an employe of Packer & Peaker's factory in this city, was considerably injured on Wednesday forenoon by having his left hand caught in a pressing machine. The hand was mangled and a physician attended him. It is believed that the hand and fingers can be saved.

Cadet Winter Hunt, of the Annapolis naval academy, the Bangor High School sprinter and foot ball player, recently won the 100 and 220 yard dashes at the annual field games of the naval academy. He also won second place in the 220 yard hurdles and the running broad jump.

J. A. Boardman & Co. have shipped a large amount of canned beef, beans and hard bread to Augusta for the use of the United States troops camped there and will be used on their way to Chickamauga.

There will be a business meeting of the Pilgrim Club this evening at Saint Paul's church at which time the treasurer's report will be presented, and plans for work for another year. A full attendance is desired. Officers will be elected.

MILITARY CASES OF HABEAS CORPUS.

A self contradicting despatch to a morning Bangor paper from Augusta, speaking of a writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Webb against Col. Kendall of the First Maine regiment, ordering the release from service of Linton L. Harris, a minor, on complaint of his father, George W. Harris, of Orono, says: "This is the first case of the kind to occur in Maine." In the next paragraph the correspondent contradicts himself by saying: "As the similar case of a young soldier at the United States Arsenal at Augusta, a few years ago, the judge ordered the enlisted man to be returned to his command." A little investigation would show that such cases are not rare. In the war of the rebellion a well known official of this city, then an officer in the Second Maine regiment, was at home on recruiting service. Among the applicants for enlistment was a young man 18 years of age. As he brought no permission from his parents the recruiting officer was informed upon inquiry that his father was dead, that he had no guardian and that he desired to enlist. The officer then took him to the judge of probate, had himself appointed guardian and mustered the result into his contingent. He had not been there long, however, before a man arrived, walked up to the boy, took him by the ear and told him to march home. It appeared that he was the boy's father, the boy having fled about being an orphan, and the boy had to be given up to his father, who took him home.

GENERAL LEE

Distinguished Soldier Visited President Harris of the University of Maine.

GIVEN A ROYAL RECEPTION.

General Fitzhugh Lee arrived in Bangor Wednesday afternoon after a brief visit to the University of Maine at Orono, where he briefly inspected the young men drilling for the defense of their country.

The distinguished soldier was the guest of President Harris of the University and received marked attention during his stay.

A reception was held in his honor in the chapel at which all the students of the University were present. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed, flags were waved and cheers were heartily given for the distinguished warrior.

Although repeatedly asked to say a few words upon the present critical crisis and of the government's plans for invasion of Cuba, he refused to speak on war topics and maintained that silence which has been evident among prominent employes of the government since the newspaper publicity of government plans.

General Lee left the University on an early afternoon train accompanied by hearty college cheers.

From the train General Lee was driven to the well known establishment of S. L. Crosby, on Exchange street, Bangor, where his arrival created great excitement after his identity became known. Crowds flocked into the store and vainly tried to get a glimpse of him but the famous fighter remained upstairs in the game department where he viewed the fish and game trophies gathered by hunters from Maine's great woods and lakes.

A few minutes after 5 o'clock General Lee was found dead upstairs. Evidences of strangulation were apparent. One of Mr. Crosby's trained artists confessed at once that he had done the deed.

General Lee now lies cold and rigid in the room upstairs—one of the finest specimen of the Great American Horned Owl ever captured in the Pine Tree State.

This owl was captured by a Presque Isle gentleman who presented it to President Harris of the University of Maine, who in turn sent it to Crosby's to be mounted in lighting structure which will be done in the most artistic manner and sent to President Harris where it will adorn the collection of game birds in the University.

On the box in which the owl was enclosed was the following in typewriting:

INFORMATION FOR THE CURIOUS.

This bird is the Great American Horned Owl. He is known as General Lee. Like the distinguished gentleman whose name he bears, he is a fighter and descended from a long line of fighters. He fears neither man nor devil. His hatred of everything Spanish is fierce and undying. When Dewey knocked out the Dons at Manila, he gave an excellent hoot for every Spanish vessel destroyed. He hopes that Sampson will send the rest of the Spanish fleet which the "Maine" now is.

He is on his way to the University of Maine, at Orono, where he can better observe the gallant young men who are going out to help teach Weyler and Blanco how to fight, showing up a Yankee warship. In time of peace, he is a quiet bird, but can be stirred out only by Spanish blood, and lots of it. Use him well.

On the opposite side of the box was pasted a small American flag with the inscription "Remember the Maine" beneath.

On the other side was marked:

N. B.—This bird is not a mon. Neither is he an eagle.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the Y. M. C. A. parlor today at 3 o'clock. It is hoped that all members will be present.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and those satisfactory results which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy, and is far in advance of all other laxatives. It acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

DEXTER NEWS.

Texas and Tennessee Wedded in Maine on Wednesday.

The Mabrry-Hope Nuptials—Salmon Fry for Silver Lake—Flim Flam Game Being Worked—Bright News Notes.

Dexter, May 18.—An exceedingly interesting and pretty wedding occurred at the Exchange Hotel parlors Wednesday at 11 o'clock. The contracting parties were Mr. Bob Mabrry of Ft. Worth, Texas, and Miss Katie Hope, of Knoxville, Tenn. Mr. Mabrry, it will be remembered, met with an accident a few weeks ago whereby he fractured the bone of his leg and has been confined in this place since. At the time appointed for the nuptials it was found to be impossible for him to join Tennessee and his fiancee came to Maine, here to be wedded under New England laws. The parlors of the Exchange were beautifully and tastefully decorated with potted and cut flowers under the direction of Florist Dyer and presented an elegant appearance. The bride is one of Knoxville's prominent young ladies and is a typical southern lady, very pretty and of fine appearance. The groom is traveling salesman for the DesMoines Chemical Co. of DesMoines, Iowa. Accompanying the bride on her trip to Maine were Mr. J. Welcker, esq., a prominent lawyer of Knoxville, his wife and little daughter. Mr. Welcker is an uncle to the bride. Among the invited guests were Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Blackden, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Burnips, Miss Imogene Burnips, Mrs. Louisa Mudgett, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Judd, Prof. W. S. Brown and Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Cleveland. Rev. Mr. Gould of the Universalist society performed the ceremony. Congratulations and good wishes were numerously bestowed upon the happy couple until they were ready to acknowledge themselves to be almost New England people.

Again, as a result of a correspondence between Mr. Blackden and the fish commission, it is now believed a large lot of salmon fry will soon be placed in Silver lake in an attempt to fill its stock. A few thousand fry each year put into the lake cannot fail after a short time to make ours one of the finest and best of salmon fishing grounds or waters. Mr. Blackden is greatly encouraged by the prospects and we all hope for the entire success of the movement.

F. M. Burton, of Bangor, is in town on business.

Abner Shepherd is in Corinna today on a business trip, helping to view the purchase of a section of land on which Asa L. Grant has for sale.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Eccom, of Kingo, are visiting Florist Hodgdon for a few days.

F. E. Guernsey, Esq., of Dover, was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. E. H. Wesson and child, of Sebomook, were in Dexter Wednesday, on their way to Exeter.

W. S. Giles, of Canada, is in town.

Frank L. Marston, C. E., of Bangor, is in town closing up the survey made by Mr. Coombs.

Mrs. Henry Peakes, of Charleston, was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. E. R. Horton is in Augusta on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. C. F. Flynt.

Mrs. A. A. Sedgwick of Dexter, is in Pittsfield, the guest of Mrs. W. R. Hanscomb.

W. E. Elder, who has charge of the organized canvass for the Washington Chapter D. A. R., reports that fifty dollars are promised and more will be secured.

People living in neighboring towns will do well to look out for a tall, stout man who seems to be making quite a tour in an easy way. He went into Mrs. R. R. Wheeler's millinery emporium, bought a purchase, presenting a fifty dollar bill in payment. He then wishes to recall the bill, finding it fifty cent more in his pocket. This exchange was made, but in some way while Mrs. Wheeler was endeavoring to suit him with certain ribbons which were not just right, the money suddenly appropriated a ten dollar bill and his attention was called toward the door. He was followed quickly by Mrs. Wheeler but he had disappeared. The authorities have been notified.

Mr. and Mrs. Webster and little daughter left Wednesday night for their home in Knoxville, Tenn. This is their first visit to Maine and they were much pleased with the Pine Tree State.

Miss Gertrude N. Field was in Bangor on business Wednesday.

Thomas D. Parlin, Mrs. Edwin A. Manson, Mrs. E. W. Staples and Miss Freddie Hobart were in Newport Wednesday, in attendance upon the Sebasticook Sunday School Association.

Mrs. Paul Webster, of Orono, who has been visiting friends in town returned to her home Wednesday, accompanied by Mrs. L. Walter Gilbert, who will visit her for a few days, after which the ladies will proceed to Fort Point.

Sampson are now doing work at the Penobscot Woolen Mill.

Miss Job Abbot spent Wednesday in Bangor.

Rev. W. H. Gould, S. S. Ireland, H. W. Blakeslee, Donna Crockett, S. H. Stout, J. M. Hill, Dr. L. J. Flatchard, W. E. Emmons, W. H. Carr, H. G. Moore and C. W. Curtis returned Tuesday from their fishing trip to Moosehead lake, reporting a fine time and bringing with them a good supply of fish. The only ill luck was the burning of one of the tents, which caught from a spark blown from the camp fire.

Mr. and Mrs. John Orff and little daughter returned to their home in Skowhegan, Wednesday morning, the latter a short stay in Dexter and Garland.

Judson Hendlow received news Wednesday evening of the death of his brother, John Dedslow, on Monday in Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Hendlow formerly resided here and was the son of Mrs. Aurelia Dyslow.

Mr. Charles Lang, a well known citizen of Palmyra, who has recently returned from California, was in town Wednesday.

Rev. R. H. Aldrich of Gulf Island was in town Tuesday. He is guest of Rev. W. H. Gould. Mr. Aldrich went to Lewiston Wednesday where he will attend the Maine Ministerial meeting.

Dr. and Mrs. Wilson of Cambridge, were in town Wednesday.

Mr. E. R. Bodge is at home from Oakland for a short time.

Mr. J. A. Ballard, of Argyle has moved to Dexter.

Mrs. Otis G. Blake, of Foxcroft, is visiting friends in town.

Miss Grace Kelton, of Guilford, is in town.

Mr. James Cluney has moved his family from Sangerville, to Dexter, where he will reside in future.

Mr. N. H. Dillingham and Mrs. J. A. Greenough have returned to Bangor.

BOLIVIA IS NEUTRAL.

Washington, May 18. The State Department was notified today that the government of Bolivia had declared neutrality between Spain and the United States, making the seventh government that has made that declaration.

A good organ is expected for the First Parish church this month. The vestry which has recently been renovated will be particularly decorated. A new piano has been presented to the parish by a generous friend, and a musical concert in aid will be given. Admission fee to all. Cake, coffee, strawberries and cream will be on sale during the evening.

Personal Mention.

Miss Emma B. Price and Miss Carrie W. Ellis, of the nurses and assistant nurses at the Eastern Maine General Hospital, sail from Boston for Liverpool on the Cunard steamer Catalonia on May 26. They will take bicycles with them and intend to make a tour of England and France. They expect to return in about two months.

Mrs. Harry Thurston is in Camden for a few days.

Mrs. F. H. Higgins of Charleston, was in Bangor Wednesday.

Mr. J. Fred Webster went to Boston on Wednesday.

County Attorney Bertram T. Smith, of Patten, is in Bangor.

Mr. William W. Fellows has returned from a few days' fishing trip at Moosehead lake.

Mr. John D. Clifford, of the firm of Bearce & Clifford, of Lewiston, is in town.

Mrs. L. S. Taylor and Miss Carrie Plaisted, of Lincoln, are in the city as the guests of Mrs. James H. Burgess.

Rev. and Mrs. Emerson S. Hunt, of Ellsworth, are in Bangor attending the anniversary of the Theological Seminary.

Mr. Clarence S. Lunt and Mr. Fred H. Gorham returned Wednesday from Moosehead lake.

Mrs. W. B. Goodenow, of Boston, arrived in the city on Wednesday, called here by the illness of her mother, Mrs. P. A. S. Freeland.

Rev. Erman Abbott, D. D., of Brooklyn, and his son, Rev. Ernest Abbott, of Fryeburg, are the guests of Rev. C. H. Cutler on Broadway.

Miss Mabelle P. Wood went to Boston yesterday to act as bridesmaid at the Porter-Hayward wedding in Newton today.

Rev. C. G. Cully and Mr. George H. Elston, of Calais, who are attending the anniversary exercises of the seminary, are the guests of Mr. E. R. Burpee.

Mrs. L. A. Barker, Mr. Lewis Barker and Miss Alice Barker will return from Boston today. Mr. Barker has been attending the Boston University Law School.

THE TEMPERATURE

The following table gives the weather conditions as shown by the thermometer and barometer at Miller's pharmacy:

	Barometer	Thermometer
May 18, 7 A. M.	29.9	51
12 M.	29.9	61
6 P. M.	29.9	60

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Portland, Me., May 18. At the annual meeting of the grand lodge, Knights of Pythias, held today the following officers were elected:

Grand Chancellor—Waldo Pettengill, Rumford Falls.

Grand Vice-Chancellor—Geo. Naylor, Lewiston.

Grand Prelate—Augustus B. Brown, Portland.

Grand Keeper of Records and Seals—Wesley O. Smith, Old Orchard.

Grand Master-at-Arms—Henry F. Libby, Pittsfield.

Grand Inner Guard—Fred C. Dunlap, Skowhegan.

Grand Outer Guard—Fulton J. Greene, Madison.

ORDERED TO DUTY.

Bar Harbor, Me., May 18. Dr. H. D. Averill, recently appointed to the navy as acting surgeon was today ordered to duty on the U. S. S. Lancaster.

THE WHEAT MARKET.

Chicago, May 18.

Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing
Wheat—			
May 1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	[illegible]
July 10[illegible]	10[illegible]	10[illegible]	[illegible]
Sept 89[illegible]	89[illegible]	88	[illegible]
Corn—			
May 35[illegible]	35	35	35
July 3[illegible]	3[illegible]	32[illegible]	[illegible]
Sept 30[illegible]	31[illegible]	30	30[illegible]
Pork—			
July 11[illegible]	12[illegible]	11[illegible]	12[illegible]
Sept 12[illegible]	12[illegible]	12[illegible]	12[illegible]

TELEGRAPHED ANOTHER MILLION.

Buenos Ayres, May 18 (via Galveston, Texas). It is announced here that the Spaniards of Argentina have telegraphed another million francs to Madrid as a war subscription and that the collection of money for the same purpose will be continued.

Fred B. Stevens, the Lewiston merchant, has been engaged to make ball on occasions a feature different from those the coming season. He will probably be engaged by the Maine State Fair as the skyward trip last year were considered one of the best features of the exhibition.

A Bowdoin junior boy who was cleaning a vest last week found a valuable pin that he had lost in the autumn of fifteen years ago, and it was as bright and whole as when lost.

BAD BLOOD IS A GOOD THING

to be rid of, because bad blood is the breeding place of disfiguring and dangerous diseases. Is your blood bad? It is if you are plagued by pimples or bothered by boils, if your skin is blotched by eruptions or your body eaten by sores and ulcers. You can have good blood, which is pure blood, if you want it. You can be rid of pimples, boils, blotches, sores and ulcers. How? By the use of

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

It is the radical remedy for this disease, originating in the blood. Read the evidence.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me by my physician as a blood purifier. When I began taking it I had boils all over my body. One bottle cured me." — JOHN CRAFT, West Troy, Mass.

"After many years' suffering from blood poison, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and although I have used six bottles of this great medicine, the sores have nearly all healed." — J. A. MAYNING, Houston, Texas.

TWO TOWNS MOSTLY DEMOLISHED.

TERRIBLE TORNADO'S WORK.

Kingman, Kans., May 18. A destructive tornado swept over the eastern part of this county last night about six o'clock. The town of Cunningham was almost demolished.

The cloud came in a northwesterly direction, wrecking the hotel, two livery barns, part of the Wichita & Western depot, and part of the business and residence portion of the village.

There are only five houses left standing. The track of the storm was 200 yards wide and everything was swept clean.

People saw the cloud about 20 minutes before it struck and fled to their cellars. Nobody was seriously injured. A great deal of stock was killed.

The storm was preceded by rain and hail. Cunningham is a small town on the Wichita & Western railroad, sixty miles west of Wichita.

IS THIS FOOD MEANT FOR CUBANS?

Madrid, May 18, 2 P. M. An Oviedo despatch from Havana says: "The food supply is assured for a long time. Vessels are arriving from all parts, even from the United States with provisions."

Wholesale Produce Market.

Corrected semi-weekly by the Grocers' Association.
Wednesday, May 18.

STATE LAW REGARDING WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

A bushel of Liverpool salt shall weigh 56 pounds, and a bushel of Turks Island salt shall weigh 70 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of potatoes, in good order and fit for shipping, is 60 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of beans in good order and fit for shipping is 62 pounds. Of wheat, beets, ruta baga turnips and peas, 60 pounds; of corn 56 pounds; of onions, 57 pounds; of turnips, English turnips, rye and Indian meal, 56 pounds; of barley and buckwheat, 48 pounds; of oats, 36 pounds or even measure as by agreement.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS—	
Improved Yellow Eyes, per bush	[illegible]
Pea, hand picked, per bush	[illegible]
BUTTER—	
Choice new roll, per lb	[illegible]
Fair to good	[illegible]
CHEESE—	
Best Factory, per lb (new)	[illegible]
Dairy, per pound (new)	[illegible]
DRESSED POULTRY—	
Choice young, per pound	[illegible]
Dressed fowl	[illegible]
EGGS—	
Fresh laid, per doz	[illegible]
HAY—	
Best loose, per ton	[illegible]
PEAS—	
Improved, per bush	[illegible]
Best Canada, whole	[illegible]
POTATOES—	
Good, per bush	[illegible]
POULTRY—	
Chickens, Spring, per lb	[illegible]
ONIONS—	
Per crate	[illegible]
BREADSTUFFS, GRAIN, ETC.	
OATMEAL—	
Best Scotch, per lb	[illegible]
Best Irish	[illegible]
Best Canada	[illegible]
RYE MEAL, per lb	[illegible]
GRAHAM FLOUR	[illegible]
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR	[illegible]
SUGAR—	
Granulated, per lb	[illegible]
Extra C	[illegible]
PORK—	
Country clear, per lb	[illegible]
Western	[illegible]
LARD—	
Pails, from tierces, per lb	[illegible]
Home in pails	[illegible]

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

SALT—	
Hanger, ground, in boxes, per box	[illegible]
Rockland butter salt, in 14lb bags, per bag	[illegible]
In 56 lb bags	[illegible]
Liverpool, per bush	[illegible]
Turks Island	[illegible]
HERRING—	
Herring, scaled, in boxes, per box	[illegible]
RAISINS—	
Loose Muscatels, per lb	[illegible]
London layers	[illegible]
Bulmas	[illegible]
CURRANTS—	
English, per lb	[illegible]
KEROSENE OIL—	
Best, per gallon	[illegible]
VINEGAR—	
Pure cider, per gallon	[illegible]
Pure W. W.	[illegible]
OATS	[illegible]
FLOUR—	
Best Spring Hrds	[illegible]
Best St. Louis	[illegible]
Good Family	[illegible]
CORN—	
Full weight	[illegible]
CORN MEAL—	
Not sample to be tested	[illegible]
COTTON SEED MEAL—	
Sacks of 100 lbs	[illegible]
SHORTS—	
Mixed feed	[illegible]
Spring wheat, per lb indeed	[illegible]
MIDDLINGS—	
Fine, per hundred	[illegible]
Coarse	[illegible]
GLUTEN MEAL	[illegible]
FEED FLOUR	[illegible]
WHEAT	[illegible]

Have You Seen?

The New Spring Style Hats at

PULLEN & COMPANY'S.

One of the largest and finest lines in the city to select from.

Our new line of NECKTIES, they are beauties, just in.

New line of HOSIERY, GOLF AND BICYCLE STOCKINGS for Ladies and Gentlemen. The latest in Collars and Cuffs. The best line of Gents' Driving Gloves. We are headquarters.

- - GENTS' FURNISHINGS. - -

Cor. State and Exchange Streets

FOR SALE

3 Houses on Essex street.
House on Elm street.
House corner Pine and Cumberland streets.
House on Garland street.
House on Charles street.
2 Houses on Highland Avenue.
House on 3rd street lot 100x178.
House on 3rd street with about one acre land.
Extra large corner lot Grove street.
House lots on Union street.
" " Cottage "
" " 2nd "
Lot 50x60 Franklin "
60 acre farm with nice buildings in Orono.
50 " " good buildings Kittery road.
35 " " good buildings Essex street.
30 " " fine buildings, Ohio street.
Office to rent on Main street.

AYER & CO., 85 Main St.

WEEKS'

Unprecedented Price Cutting Sale.
Another Big Shipment Opened Today. Prices Lower than Ever Before. New Borders, Per Yard. Now Curtain Laces.

50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, 50c pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, 75c pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $1.00 pair.
25 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $1.25 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $1.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $1.75 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $2.00 pair.
25 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $2.25 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $2.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $2.75 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $3.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $3.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $4.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $4.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $5.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $5.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $6.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $6.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $7.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $7.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $8.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $8.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $9.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $9.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $10.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $10.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $11.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $11.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $12.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $12.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $13.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $13.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $14.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $14.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $15.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $15.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $16.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $16.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $17.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $17.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $18.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $18.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $19.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $19.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $20.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $20.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $21.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $21.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $22.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $22.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $23.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $23.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $24.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $24.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $25.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $25.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $26.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $26.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $27.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $27.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $28.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $28.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $29.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $29.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $30.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $30.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $31.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $31.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $32.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $32.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $33.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $33.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $34.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $34.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $35.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $35.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $36.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $36.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $37.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $37.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $38.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $38.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $39.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $39.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $40.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $40.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $41.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $41.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $42.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $42.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $43.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $43.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $44.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $44.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $45.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $45.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $46.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $46.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $47.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $47.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $48.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $48.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $49.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $49.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $50.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $50.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $51.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $51.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $52.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $52.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $53.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $53.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $54.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $54.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $55.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $55.50 pair.
50 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $56.00 pair.
50 pairs of Nott